INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 19[illegible]

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIII NO. 275 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

WAR CLOUDS LOOM LARGE IN N. CHINA

Gen. Chiang Masses 1,000,000 Men

"Autonomous Govt.". Move & Its Sequel

Diplomatic Activities Of Jap Leaders

TOKIO, Nov. 18.

The Press is discussing about the possible war in North China and reports that Gen. Chiang Kai Shek is concentrating a hundred-thousand men & a hundred planes at Chang-Chow.

"INDEPENDENT OF NANKING"

Newspapers forecast that "Autonomous Government of Northern China" will be proclaimed on Wednesday by the respective chairmen of the Provincial Governments of Charhar, Shansi and Shantung.

The papers state that the Government will be based on the committee system politically independent of Nanking, and will conclude a military convention with Japan and also that the Government will closely collaborate with Japan and Manchuko in combatting Chinese Communists.

It will retain North Chinese customs revenues, salt gabelle and railway revenues.

JAP LEADERS' DIPLOMACY

A Shanghai cable states:—

Latest developments undoubtedly suggest that stage has been set in Northern China for a radical change in the Government there inspired by the Japanese diplomacy. Major General Doihara, one of the Japanese leaders in Manchurian 'coup' is at present wooing the North China Warlords and politicians in the cause of autonomy while Nanking despatched an emissary to the north to rally support for the Central Government.

The Chinese reports state that Japan is concentrating her forces in Shan-haik-Wan to resist any Nanking interference with the proposed autonomy.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S "NO" TO BRITAIN

TOKIO, Nov. 18.

Foreign Minister Hirota has telegraphically instructed the Japanese ambassador in China to inform the British ambassador in China Sir Frederick Leithross that the Japanese Government declines the British suggestion to participate in the international loan to China which in its opinion will only serve the cause of certain Chinese groups and will increase China's internal and financial difficulties.—Reuter.

Chiang's Conditional Acceptance!

TOKIO, Nov. 18.

The Japanese press announces from Peking that the "autonomous federation of five provinces in North China" will be economically and financially but not wholly politically independent of the Government of Nanking. The press further reports from Nanking that Gen. Chiang-kai-Shek has tacitly accepted Federation provided China's territorial integrity is not infringed.—Reuter's Special.

HOW TO SOLVE AGRARIAN PROBLEM

Jawaharlal On Growth Of Fascism In India

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, November 12.
(By Air Mail).

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has now returned to London after visits to Oxford, Birmingham and Cambridge. At both the Universities, Indian students together with English students organised receptions and informal discussions with him. At Birmingham he met a group of people interested in India. There were no formal meetings or speeches but many questions were asked and interesting discussions took place about the present condition in India and the world and future prospects. It will be remembered that Panditji was unable to visit England because of an improvement in the health of his wife. As this improvement has been maintained, he extended his stay by a few days in England. He is going back to Bandenweiler today.

I understand that as soon as Mrs. Kamala Nehru is well enough she will be removed to Switzerland. Miss Indira Nehru, Panditji's daughter, is still too young to go to Oxford. She will probably spend the next year studying in Switzerland and later she might return to England to join an English University.

THE DOMINANT URGE

During his talks here Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made it clear that owing to his long absence from public affairs and his want of contact with his colleagues in India he was unable to judge the situation in India in any detail or to suggest any immediate course of action. That would be unfair both to his colleagues and to himself but the main developments were clear enough. Nationalism, which has been inevitably the greatest urge in India, like in all subject countries, was still the dominant urge but other forces, mainly economic, have also played a growing part in India. Socialistic ideas were becoming more and more important and a feeling was arising among large numbers of the middle class intellectuals that a scientific socialism was the only course open to India as well as the rest of the world. This has taken shape in India in the formation of the Congress Socialist group which seems to represent a working alliance between socialism and nationalism.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru did not know much about the Congress Socialist Party because it was formed during his period of imprisonment and, therefore, she could not discuss its programme and policy. But as he was himself a confirmed believer in socialistic solution of our problems he welcomed the effort to bring this to the forefront in India.

MENACE OF FASCISM

It seemed to him also that there were definite indications of a Fascist spirit growing in the country even amongst the ranks of the Congress. This was vague and unorganised so far. It was inevitable, perhaps, as a reaction to the Fascism of the Government and the Indian Princes. Indeed, the whole background of Indian politics to-day was one of struggles against Fascism. Questions about the constitution and the like were, in the opinion of Panditji, very secondary when the mass of the people had only one feeling that of economic helplessness. Questions regarding the working of the new Act, therefore,

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 5)

"AUSSIES" IN NEW DELHI

Have To Undergo Exacting And Round-about Itinerary

(From Our Spcl. Correspondent).
NEW DELHI: Nov. 18.

The Australian Touring Team arrived here to-day from Ajmer on their way to Karachi. They are taking a round-about route as they are going to Lahore from here to-night and catching the Karachi Mail there.

This further emphasises the unwieldy manner in which their itinerary has had to be drawn up on account of the change occasioned by the restoration of the Quadrangular Tournament in Bombay.

In fact, for a three-day match at Karachi, the Team has to travel three days through the desert and then undertake another tiresome journey of two and a half days through similar desert to Poona, where they play their next match after Karachi.

They have also to pass two centres, namely: Delhi and Lahore, where they will come back again later in the course of their tour.

At Karachi, of course, they get a valuable day's rest before commencing their fixture and they will get two days before the first All-India fixture.

Macartney's leg is improving, but he is not yet quite in a condition to undergo the strain of a three-day match. His playing, however, will most likely be so adjusted as to enable him to play in the All-India Match at Bombay.

"Aussies" Entrain For Lahore

(From Our Correspondent).
NEW DELHI: Nov. 18.

The Australian Cricket Team, who arrived at Delhi this morning from Ajmer "en route" to Karachi spent the day in sight-seeing.

The team left to-night by the Frontier Mail for Lahore, where they will catch the Karachi Mail to-morrow morning.

NAGPUR CONGRESS DISPUTE

NAGPUR, Nov 18

Efforts for rapprochement between the two sections of Nagpur Congressmen are in progress.

A member of the Ranka Party has already approached Mahatma Gandhi, asking him to settle certain points of the dispute.

The rapid progress of the negotiations has, however, been retarded on account of the fact that two points under the dispute are before the Congress President for decision.—United Press.

Latest State Of Parties

GOVERNMENT 430
OPPOSITION 181

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Mr. Baldwin who returned to Downing Street from Chequers this morning had a busy day interviewing his colleagues including Mr. Ramsay MacDonald with whom he had a long conversation and also Sir Samuel Hoare and Major Ormsby Gore who has been tipped for the Colonial Office if a seat is not found for Mr. Malcolm MacDonald.

In consequence of the Liberal Member for North Bristol and author A. P. Herbert deciding to take Government whip which hitherto was uncertain, the state of parties is now Government Conservatives 384; Simonite Liberals 33; National Labour 8; Independents 5; total 430.

OPPOSITION: Labour 154; I. L. P. 4; Liberals 16 Lloydgeorgians 4; Independents 2; Communist one. Total 181.—Reuter's Special.

EGYPT'S PROTEST TO LEAGUE

Complaint Against British Attitude

GENEVA, Nov. 18.

The Secretariat of the League received telegrams from leaders of the Egyptian Wafd (nationalist party) and the Council of Cairo students.

The telegrams will not be published as they are not of an official character but it is understood, they complain against the attitude of the British Government with regard to the Egyptian constitution and the attitude of the Egyptian Government towards the student demonstrations and urge Egypt's claims to admission to the League.—Reuter.

JAIL FOR RICH INDUSTRIALISTS

End Of Belgrade Monster Trial

(Special Cable)
BELGRADE, Nov. 18

The monster trial on charges of corruption and tax evasion ended to-day at Osiek after six months hearing. 104 accused including some of the richest industrialists and landowners of the country have been sentenced to imprisonment varying from eight years to one month.

Doctor Nikitch an ex-Minister of Forests has been sentenced to seven years. 56 lawyers were employed for the prosecution and 803 defence witnesses in the trial wherein it was alleged the state was defrauded to the tune of 3,000,000 sterling in connection with the exploitation of forests.

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF

Presiding over the U.P. University Students' Conference at Allahabad Sir T. B. Sapru attacked the present Educational system for being responsible for the appalling unemployment among the middle classes and condemned the emphasis laid on the mere culture aspect.

A Lahore message states:—

It is understood the District Magistrate of Gurdaspur has issued an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting adherents of Majlis-i-Arhar from assembling in large numbers within eight miles of Qadian from 21st to 24th November inclusive.—A. P.

HARIJANS AT IT AGAIN

Nasik Villagers Desecrate Hindu Idols And Burn Sacred Books

NASIK, Nov. 18.

Several images of the Hindu gods including Khandero Mhasaba and Pandharlai were trampled upon and Hindu religious books torn and burnt by Harijans and Harijan Gosavis tore off their sacred bead necklaces like rosary at a Harijan meeting held last evening at Sukhene in the Taluka of Niphad.

Speakers attacked Caste Hindus for not conceding them equality of status and treatment.—A. P.

ALEXANDER MURDER TRIAL OPENS

700 Mobile Guards & Armed Troops Posted In Vicinity Of Court House

(Special Cable)
AIX-EN-PROVENCE Nov. 18

Elaborate precautions have been taken for the trial which opened to-day of three Croats charged with being accomplices of the dead assassin of King Alexander of Jugoslavia Barthou of Marseilles in October 1934. Seven hundred mobile-guards were posted in the vicinity of the court house which was fenced by barbed wire and surrendered by armed troops.

To-day's proceedings were brief and devoted to the preliminaries.

Accused Pospichil (chauffeur), Kralj (mechanic) and Raitch (farm labourer), declined to aid the interpreter though they were unable to understand French.

ORDINANCE EXPLAINED

How Provisions Can Be Applied In Individual Cases

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI. Nov. 18.

The interpretation of the provisions of the ordinance in their application to individual cases is a matter of law on which final decision in any case of doubt can only be given by an appropriate court of law.

Subject to this the following explanation of Ordinance is published for the assistance of bankers, traders and public generally.

Article two applies to loans and credits to, or for the benefit of (1) the Government of any Italian territory (2) any person (not being a body corporate) of whatever nationality resident in such territory (3) any person (wherever resident) being body-corporate incorporated under the law of any such territory. The above are referred to in this notice as "Italian (S)." Phrase "Non-Italian (S)" is used to mean any other person corporation or Government. It must be observed that Italian nationals resident outside the Italian territory are excluded from the provisions of the Ordinance but that, branches in other countries, and of corporations incorporated in the Italian territory are included. Conversely, other nationals (including British Indian) resident in Italian territory are included under the provisions of the Ordinance but branches in Italian territory, of corporations incorporated in other countries are excluded.

Loans and banking credits (A) is prohibited business Generally speaking the following business is prohibited by the ordinance: (i) Loans, advances and guarantees to, or for the benefit of Italians (ii) the acceptance or endorsement of any Bill of Exchange drawn by an Italian or for the benefit of an Italian (iii) the purchase of any bill.

Exchange (other than a bill payable on demand) from a Italian holder (iv) issue of, or subscription for, shares in an Italian corporation.

All Abont "Sanctions' **Page 7.**

Radical Change In Italian Strategy

Badaglio Plans Lightning Dashes

Road Building Activities To Be Abandoned

(SPECIAL CABLE)
ASMARA, Nov. 18.

Radical change in strategy on the northern front with a view to the speeding up of advance is expected to be instituted by Marshal Badaglio.

The slow "push and pause" system will be scrapped and replaced by tightening dashes of self-contained mobile columns based on mule and camel transport but with the assistance of mechanised forces and aeroplanes.

It is felt that the slow advance has damaged Italian prestige and the policy of building trunkroads up to or in advance of the front line before the advance occurs will probably be abandoned.

BRITISH NOTE TO GERMANY

LONDON, Nov. 18.

With the enforcement of sanctions to-day, it is announced that Britain has notified to Germany, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland and Albania that certificates of origin would be needed for their goods entering Britain after to-day obviously with the object of preventing Italian goods entering Britain by devious routes.

Hitherto the only objection to the British demand had come from Germany and pending further discussions with Germany it is officially stated that British customs will not demand certificates of origin for German goods It is understood however the British Government do not accept the German contention that the requirement of marks of origin are contrary to the Anglo-German trade treaty.—Reuter.

PANAMA AND SANCTIONS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
PANAMA, Nov. 18.

"Panama has agreed in principle only to the application of sanctions against Italy" announced the Foreign Minister.

He pointed out that Panama was governed by very special circumstances because of the country's geographical position and because of certain provisions in the Panama Canal Treaty and the Constantinople Convention.

TITAGHUR CONSPIRACY CASE

Prosecution Story Of Alleged Secret Society In Bengal

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18.

The Special Tribunal resumed the hearing of the Titaghur Arms Find Case in which Miss Parulbala Mukherjee and 30 Bengali youths are the accused when the Public Prosecutor opened the case for the Crown.

Opening the case for the Crown the Public Prosecutor, said that the accused were members of a huge revolutionary society organised with the definite object of over-throwing the British Government. The leading idea and objective of this society was complete independence to be effected by the adoption of violent means, namely, armed revolution ultimately culminating in the expulsion of Britishers from India. In pursuance of this conspiracy the accused collected money, arms and ammunitions, recruited members and made arrangements for the preparation of bombs and explosives. The society which was known as the "Anusilan Society" had centres in several places in India with headquarters at Titaghur. As a part of their programme lectures were delivered, leaflets printed and distributed, and books circulated with a view to poison and inflame the minds of youths against the Government. Youths were also trained in the use of firearms.

PLACES OF SHELTER.

Another important activity of the conspirators was to provide places of shelter for its important personages who had already become suspects or against whom processes had been issued for their apprehension and for this purpose the organisation had its principal centres in the remotest quarters amidst deserved places so that the members might be safe from police vigilance. The society used cypher codes.

After thus outlining the main features of the case the public prosecutor dealt with the different stages of investigation leading to the unearthing of the conspiracy at Titaghur.—United Press.

POLICE FIRE ON MOB

Sequel To Alleged Attack By Sind Village Crowd

KARACHI, Nov. 18.

The police opened fire on a turbulent mob of 700 in village Butra as a result of which several were injured, wires the Dadu correspondent of the "Hindu."

It is reported that the police in pursuit of dacoits entered the village where they were confronted by a mob which refused to surrender and attacked the police. One police man was wounded in the encounter.

It is further reported that later the Police Superintendent of Dadu with a fresh contingent of constables rushed to the scene and succeeded in arresting six rioters. —United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Wanted:—To know the whereabouts of his wife Bai Vishnulaxmi. Anybody having any information to give may write to Rameshchandra Damodar Bhatt, Box No. 5185, "Bombay Chronicle."

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Urgently Wanted Agency Manager, Bill Collector, Organisers, on 150, 30, 75 for Limited Co. and Stenographer, Chauffeur, Steward on 100 and Tailors on 75. Apply before 24th. Personally, "Goldwyn", Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road. (5186).

Wanted Graduates in Physics or Chemistry (Principal), and Mathematics (Subsidiary). Apply Principal, Union High School, Surat. (2102)

Wanted—M.B.B.S. or L.C.P.S. as assistant to Senior Medical Practitioner, Gujarati preferred. Apply Box No. 5154, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Teacher, lady or widow even Harijan if male, old or retired school master preferred, to prepare my boys and girls for matric in English, Urdu or Hindi, Mathematics, History, Geography. Pay Rs. 30 (thirty) per mensem with board, lodging, food and passage money free. Give age and qualifications while corresponding with Sri Ramchopra, Superintendent of Police, Alwar. (5184).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let near Khar Railway Station. 5 rooms blocks in Shakuntala Terrace. Rent Rs. 55; 4 rooms blocks in Tessy Cottage. Rent Rs. 45. Shops and Blocks in Marrott Building Rent. 30 and 35. Apply K. C. Marrott. (2111)

To Let Marrott Bungalow. Andheri 5 minutes from Railway Station. Blocks rent 45, 60 and 110. Apply K. C. Marrott. (2110)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Free-Sick-Benefits and Instalment —Repayment—Facilities for small Loan Borrowers. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar (5067).

73 AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

A good opportunity, lucrative in dustrial scheme. Definite income of 200/- p.m., on an investment of about 600/- to 700/-. Apply with four annas stamps to P. O. Box 3532, Bombay 4. (5169).

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Machinery for vessels manufacturing Presses, Lathes, Shaping, Drilling, Spinning, Beading, Bending, Polishing Machines: about 250 dies, punches, etc. Write to Jagwandan and Co., Kapadwanj. (5153)

121. DAILY WANTS.

"Falcon Beer". In bottles and on draught available at the "Taj Mahal Hotel" and "Green's" (2021)

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DADABHAI FAKIRJI DHALA and NAJAMAI DADABHAI DHALA have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or claims or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, residence, use, maintenance, charge or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 31, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof; Otherwise the Sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land containing an area of (673) Six Hundred and seventy-three square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 39 of the Gamdevi Estate of the Bombay Improvement Trust in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, bounded on the North-East by Alexandra Road, on the South-East by Plot No. 115 of the said Estate leased to Narandas Topan and another, on the South-West by land of the said Trust laid out as a service passage and on the North-West by Plot No. 40 of the said Estate leased to Shapurji D. Billimoria and others which piece of land forms portion of lands bearing New Survey No. 7335 and Cadastral Survey No. 493 of Malbar and Camballa Division together with the messuages tenements and buildings thereon containing partly of a ground floor and two upper floors which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 2883 (10d.) and Street No. 20. Dated this 18th day of Nov., 1935.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2113

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BANVARILAL, son of Jagannath has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to her free from incumbrances of the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of maintenance, mortgage, possession, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Jehangir Merwanji Street, being plot No. 55, scheme No. 31 of the Soparibag Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 579 sq. yds. or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue and forming a portion of the premises bearing New Survey No. 2585 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 153/74 of Parel, Sewri Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 634(1) and street No. 42 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the north-east by Plot No. 53 of the said estate agreed to be leased to Anna Balvant, on or towards the south-east by plot No. 55 of the said estate agreed to be leased to Bai Devkuvarbai Mahipatram on or towards the south-west by Jehangir Merwanji Street and on or towards the north-west by plot No. 57 of the said estate agreed to be leased to Noor Mahomed Abdulla and another.

Dated this 18th day of Nov., 1935.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2114

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1560 OF 1935.

CHHOTALAL PUNJILAL SHAH of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Khetwadi Main Road outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

MANEKLAL T. SHAH, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Richi Road in the City of Ahmedabad ..... Defendant

To,

The Defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed a suit in this Court against you for judgment against you for Rs. 1261/- with interest thereon at the rate of 6 p.c. per annum from 29th September, 1922, till Judgment, costs of the suit, and interest on judgment at the rate of 6 per cent per annum till payment; you are hereby summoned to appear in this court on the 11th day of December, 1935, at eleven o'clock Standard Time in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed plaintiff and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day and you are hereby required to take Notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the plaintiff's case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 26th day of September, 1935.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 26th day of September, 1935.
Messrs. NATVERLAL & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
2115

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1025 of 1935.

Messrs. NENSEY TEJPAL & CO., a firm .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

JAGANNATH SHANKAR KANKE and others..Defendants

To,

(1) JAGANNATH SHANKAR KANKE, Esqr.. 1st Defendant.

(2) SHRIDHAR SHANKAR KANKE, Esqr.., 2nd Defendant. Palasdev, Taluka Indapur, Dist. Poona.

The Plaintiffs abovenamed took out a Notice of Motion, dated the 17th October, 1935, for appointment of a Receiver with all powers under C. 40 Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure and interim injunction restraining the defendants, their servants and agents from dealing with or disposing the properties situate at Uruli Kanchan and Palasdev and receiving rents profits and income thereof and for costs.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the hearing of the said Notice of Motion is fixed for the 28th day of November, 1935, at 11 O'clock before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania.

MANILAL KHER & AMBALAL,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
(2105)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that FRAMROZE EDULJI DINSHAW and DINSHA KHARSHEDJI DAJI, Executors of the last Will and Codicil of the late POORANMAL GOOLJI SINGHANI have contracted to sell to one of our clients the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRST:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement and dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kalbadevi Road, and containing by admeasurement 367 square yards be the same a little more or less and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 461, New Nos. 2450, 2451 and 2440, Pension and Tax bearing C Ward Nos. 5800 and 5802, Street Nos. 226 to 230, New Survey Nos. 493, 492 and part of 491 Cadastral Survey No. 1698, Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by Kalbadevi Road, on or towards the WEST by Khanderao Wadi Road, on or towards the SOUTH by the house of Pooranmal Gooljl Singhanee and on or towards the NORTH by the house of Harbilas Gangadhar.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement and dwelling house, standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kalbadevi Road and Khanderao Wadi and containing by admeasurement 296 square yards be the same a little more or less registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 461 of Pension and Tax, bearing C Ward Nos. 4127, 4128 and Street Nos. 232-234, New Survey No. 491 and Cadastral Survey No. 1699, Bhuleshwar Division and bounded, on or towards the EAST by Kalbadevi Road, on or towards the WEST by Khanderao Wadi Road, on or towards the NORTH by the house of Pooranmal Gooljl Singhanee and on or towards the SOUTH by the house of Dayaram Sabharam.

Dated this 18th day of November, 1935.

WADIA GHANDY & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
2109.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOT SHOP AT 52, CARNAC ROAD, OPPOSITE, HEAD POLICE OFFICE.

By order of the Acting Official Assignee of Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY 21st November, 1935, at 3 p.m. the goods of the above shop such as English Boots, Shoes, Sandals, Chapals, Laces, Canvas Cloth, Heels, Polishing materials and furniture of Insolvent Nizamuddin Abdulla Thavar at 52, Carnac Road, opposite Crawford Market.

25 per cent. cash deposit will be required.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Government Auctioneers.

CRICKET MATCHES

exclusively filmed by Bombay Talkies Ltd. are now being daily shown with

JAWANI-KI-HAWA

BOMBAY TALKIES PICTURE
DAILY, 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Last and 10TH WEEK

IMPERIAL CINEMA:

Glorious BEST SHOW in the CITY — 11TH WEEK

New Theatres Ltd's. (Calcutta)

DEVDAS

Starring SAIGAL

"Devdas" IS A PICTURE OF PICTURES
With Jamuna, Rajkumari, K. C. Dey, P. Sanyal,

at MINERVA TALKIES LAMINGTON ROAD.
Time: 5-30, 8, 10-30
Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 3 p.m.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer		Arrival	Departure
Mantai Ma		9th Nov.	26th Nov.
Himalaya	,,	18th ,,	23rd Dec.
Iwatesan	,,	23rd ,,	8th ,,
Belgium	,,	1st Dec.	10th ,,
Borneo	,,	9th ,,	25th ,,
Sumatra	,,	24th ,,	8th Jan

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone: 23084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

LIFE A BURDEN FROM INDIGESTION.

Here is a letter of the utmost interest to all sufferers from stomach trouble in any form.

It is the experience of a man whose life was a burden because of the terrible internal pains which followed gastric influenza, but who finally found complete relief through Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. It is the story of Mr. J. H. S. and his original letter is on our files. He writes:—

"Early this year I had gastric influenza which left me with chronic indigestion, which embodied terrible internal pains with palpitation and constipation. For several months life was a burden; nothing gave me relief until a neighbour recommended Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. After taking it for two days the internal pains became less acute and in a fortnight everything was quite normal with me. I can now eat anything without the least qualm."

And if you suffer from stomach trouble of any sort remember that you can get just the same relief as this man did, but be sure to ask your chemist for the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, bearing a red seal. The signature "ALEX C. MACLEAN" is on seal, carton and label. If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Also sold in Tablet Form

Enhancement Of Rents For Gymkhana Grounds

Finance Member Answers Volley Of Questions In Council

BOMBAY, Monday.

The whole question of disposal of the Gymkhana sites situated at the Kennedy Sea Face had now arisen through the reclamation of a part of the Back Bay, the projected construction of the Marine Drive, and the start that had been made with the disposal of this valuable estate.

The above statement was made by Khan Bahadur Cooper, the Finance Member, at the Bombay Legislative Council to-day.

On being asked during question hour to place on the Council table a full and detailed statement on the operation of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1932, in the Bombay Presidency including Sind, Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member, said:

Information is readily available only regarding the action taken under the following sections:—

There were no convictions under sections 2, 4 and 5, while under sections 3, 6 and 7, the number of convictions was 1, 2 and 111 respectively. As regards section 11, so far as this Presidency is concerned only the Communist Party of India has been declared unlawful by the Governor-General-in-Council.

No action has been taken under sections 17A and 17B of the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1908, which were inserted by section 13 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1932.

The collection of information of action taken under the remaining sections would involve an expenditure of time and labour not commensurate with its utility.

Publications Forfeited.

Publications forfeited under section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, up to 11th October, 1935, on the ground that they contained matter under one or more of the clauses (c) to (i) of section 4 (1) of the Act as amended in 1932, numbered 28. The following were the publications that were forfeited in 1935.

Marathi book entitled "Torli Ai" —"Great Mother."

Hindi book entitled "Youth and Independence".

Marathi book entitled "Songs and Dialogues of the Gopalkrishna Mela, Poona for 1934."

Marathi book entitled "The Songs for 1934 of the Swadeshi Prachar Mela."

Marathi leaflet entitled "A Manifesto of the All-India Lal (Red) Trade Union Congress to the Indian Workers."

Marathi leaflet entitled "Comrade Dange's Huge Public Welcome."

Gujarati book entitled "1857."

Marathi book entitled "Leaves".

Referring to the criterion followed at present by the Bombay Board of Film Censors in certifying educational films, Dewan Bahadur Kambli, the Minister of Education, stated that though the Bombay Board of Film Censors had not defined 'educational films' for the purpose of allowing them free import, yet the Board followed the criterion that the films should be predominantly educational. The Minister, however, admitted that the Bombay Board had refused to certify as predominantly educational three films which the importers stated came within the category of films considered in Australia to be educational.

Rents For Gymkhana Grounds

The proposed enhancement of rent charged for Gymkhana grounds at the Kennedy Sea face, which had created a stir in sporting circles, was the subject for a series of questions from Mr. L. R. Tairsee.

Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Finance Member, answering, said it was a fact that the Collector of Bombay had issued letters to various Gymkhanas situated at the Kennedy Sea Face, intimating to them his intention to recommend to Government to charge enhanced rent for the Gymkhana grounds and inviting representations, if any.

The Finance Member further stated that at present an annual nominal rent of Rs. 12 was charged to these Gymkhanas. The question of increasing this rent and the basis for such increase were under consideration.

Similar letters had been sent to Gymkhanas south of the Cooperage Bandstand. The reason for so restricting the investigation was that Government had been allowing these gymkhanas and other institutions the use of these lands on temporary terms at nominal rates. The whole question of disposal of these sites had now arisen through the reclamation of a part of the Back Bay, the projected construction of a Marine Drive, and the start that had been made with the disposal of this valuable estate.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee: Are Government aware that leases given to the said gymkhanas are between the Secretary of State for India in Council and the said institutions?

Finance Member: Yes.

Q. Were the Secretary of State for India in Council and the Government of India consulted before issuing the above letters and their sanctions obtained?

A. No such sanction or even consultation was unnecessary.

Q: Are the Government are aware that the said gymkhanas hold the ground at a nominal rent and that the leases do not provide for enhancement of this rent?

A: Yes, but the terms of the tenancy reserve to Government the power to resume the lands, including the portions built upon, at not more than six months' notice without the payment of any compensation.

Q:—Are Government aware that while the said Gymkhanas hold grounds for the purposes of recreation and for enjoyment of athletic sports, the said grounds are, when not in immediate use by the various institutions, open to the public at large at all times, and have been and are so used;

A:—Lands allotted to the gymkhanas on the Kennedy Sea Face north of the Marine Lines Railway Station are used by the public when they are not in the use of the gymkhanas.

Q:—Are Government aware that before the said grounds were let to the various Gymkhanas they were open recreation grounds from times immemorial and were so used by the public every day for public purposes;

A:—The Kennedy Sea Face, as it existed prior to the assignment of portions of it to the Parsi Gymkhana in 1887 and the Islam and Hindu Gymkhanas in 1892, was generally allowed to be used for recreation purposes. Encampment of troops and race meetings were also occasionally permitted. The use of the Sea Face for all these purposes cannot, however, be said to have been allowed from times immemorial; it was after the Reclamation of 1863.

Q:—Have Government changed or intend to change their policy as regards open spaces on the Kennedy Sea Face?

A:—The question of policy is under consideration.

In reply to a further question from Mr. Tairsee, the Finance Member said that it was for the Gymkhanas to prove the existence of a provision in the Improvement Trust Act laying down that the land on the Reclamation used for recreation should not be charged.

The House then proceeded to discuss the Public Account's Committee report and Rao Saheb Kulkarni's amendment in this connection.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

Regular Weekly Service to Cannanore and Calicut for Passengers.

The B. S. N. Co. Ltd now run a regular weekly service to Cannanore & Calicut for passengers. The steamer leaves every Tuesday at 1-30 p.m. This service should prove very popular with the South Indian Community resident in Bombay, besides the large number of Cutchis and Kathiawaris domiciled in Malabar for purposes of trade and commerce. The extension also provides the cheapest mean of communication to Ootacamund and other famous stations of the South.

For particulars as to timings and fares please apply to the Head Office of the Company, 100, Frere Road, Bombay, Tel. No. 25061.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 4/11/35.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Fields, Factories And Workshops

Workers Too Must Have Share Of Tata Works Profits

Mr. Kalappa On The Urgent Need For A Strong Trade Union In Jamshedpur

"It is easier to be a Roman Judge and condemn a man to be thrown before hungry lions in the Amphitheatre than run a Union continuously and systematically on proper lines," said Mr. V. R. Kalappa addressing a recent meeting of workers under the auspices of the Metal Workers' Union, Jamshedpur. Mr. W. V. R. Naidu, General Secretary of the Union, opened the proceedings by explaining to the men the history of the Union and the work done by him during the last three years. He referred to the memorandum of grievances submitted to the management of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., and said any one who glanced through the document could see what the Union has been striving to do. He appealed to the workers to strengthen the Union by joining it in large numbers.

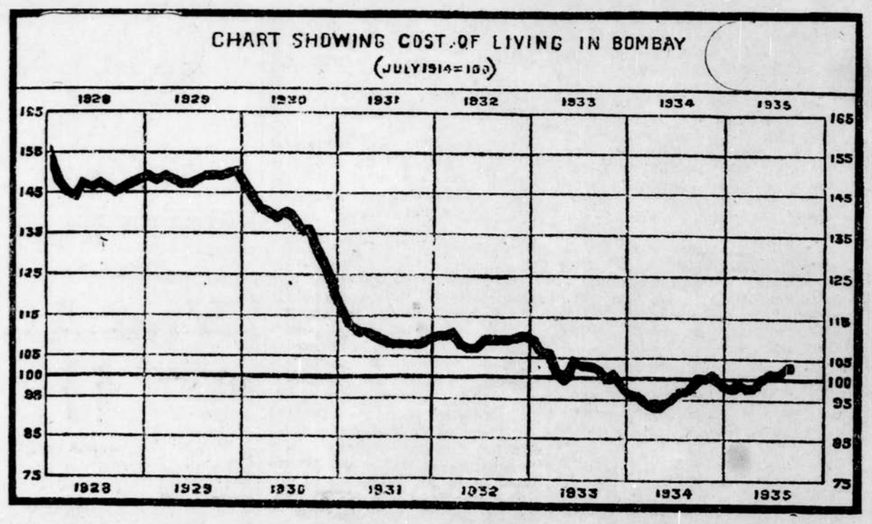
TRADE UNION AIMS.

Mr. Kalappa began his address by defining a Trade Union, in the words of Sydney Webb "as a continuous organisation of workers for betterment of their conditions with power for collective bargain." He asked them to mark the word "continuous." If a Trade Union came into existence just to conduct a strike and then got defunct it would be no better than a "Strike Committee." Strike would not be the only work of a Trade Union. He deplored that there were many employers and many more employees who thought that a Trade Union meant "Strike." Because of such wrong notions they would get scared away by the very mention of the word "Union." But strikes, Mr. Kalappa said, were as old as Pyramids, while the Trade Union movement began only about 100 years ago and in India it began about 20 years back. Even in Jamshedpur when there was a strike it was not the consequence of the Union. It was the other way about. If the workers thought that a Union had no other function than to conduct a strike, they were liable to forget their duty to build up and maintain a strong and powerful Union. Mr. Kalappa then pointed out the difference between militancy and reformism and said that, however militant a Union may be during strikes, it was essentially a reformist organisation. It had a day-to-day work of representing grievances of workers for redress, which was nothing but reformism.

MAHATMA'S WORK.

Referring to recognition of a Trade Union, the speaker said that it would be conceded under various circumstances. Citing the cases of the Unions in Jamshedpur, he said, the recognition secured by Mahatma Gandhi merely for the asking of it was not inferior to the one got by the Labour Federation after the workers had lost wages amounting nearly to Rs. 22,00,000. The Metal Workers' Union got recognition through the efforts of Mr. Giri who represents tens of thousands of organised workers in the country. But if the workers did not know how to use the recognition to their best advantage some thing was wrong somewhere. The speaker continued that there was such a thing as march of times. He said 1934 was not 1914. He gave a list of Labour laws and pointed out how workers have gained a status which they did not enjoy prior to the Indian Trade Unions Act. Workers should not, therefore, be afraid of joining a Trade Union, particularly a recog-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 5)



Cost Of Living Index Numbers For Labourers

In September 1935, the working class of living index number for Bombay, on base July 1914 equal to 100, remained stationary at 103. The index number for food articles remained unchanged at 94.

In September 1935, the Ahmedabad working class cost of living index number, with the average prices for the year ended July 1927 equal to 100, was 72 both in August and September 1935. The food index remained stationary at 62 while the index number for the Miscellaneous group declined by two points to 93.

The Sholapur cost of living index number, with the average prices for the year ended January 1928 equal to 100, remained stationary at 72 during September 1935. The food index remained unchanged at 64 while the index numbers for the Fuel and lighting and the Clothing groups advanced by one point each to 100 and 63 respectively.

In September 1935, the Nagpur cost of living index number on base January 1927 equal to 100, rose by one point to 59. The index number for food articles advanced by five points to 60 and that for the Clothing group by one point to 56.

IN BOMBAY CITY.

In October 1935, the average level of retail prices for all the commodities taken into account in the statistics of a cost of living index number for the working classes in Bombay City, on base July 1914 equal to 100, was 103, the same as in the preceding month. The general index number is thus 90 points below the high-water mark (193) reached in October 1920 and six points higher than the general average for 1934.

As compared with September 1935, the index number for all food articles, remained stationary at 94. The index number for Cereals rose by two points to 70 on account of a rise of one point in rice and two points in wheat. Pulses advanced by one point to 89 owing to a rise of two points in gram. The combined average for all food articles was 71 as compared with 70 for the previous month. Among other food articles, ghee and cocoanut oil fell by two points each; raw sugar (gul) and potatoes recorded a decrease of 5 and 9 points respectively, while mutton was dearer by 10 points. The index number for the "Other food" group stood at 133.

The index numbers for the Fuel and lighting and the Clothing groups continued to remain stationary at 136 and 112 respectively. —"Labour Gazette."

Agriculture Notes

Cotton Crop Progressing Well But More Rain Required

Department Of Agriculture's Memoranda On Important Crops Of Presidency

The following memoranda have been issued on different crops of the Bombay presidency (excluding Sind) for the season 1935-36 by the Department of Agriculture, Bombay:—

COTTON.

On an average of the five years ending 1933-34 the area under cotton in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 26.1 per cent. of the total area under the crop in the whole of India. This territory (included in the present report) is, however, exclusive of Baroda State which, on an average, occupies about 3.0 per cent. of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures for 1935-36 shown in this forecast relate to the cotton crop sown between May and July 1935 in the case of the early varieties which are grown principally in the Deccan and to the cotton crop sown in August-September 1935 in the case of the late varieties which are grown chiefly in Gujarat and Karnatak.

ESTIMATES UP TO 1ST OCTOBER, 1935.

Information incomplete. Total area so far reported and estimated under early and late varieties of cotton 3,646 thousand acres British Districts and 1,997 thousand acres Indian States. Total 5,643 thousand acres; 12.0 and 17.8 per cent. respectively over corresponding area last year and decennial average same date. Classified by varieties, total area 5,643 thousand acres distributed thus among different varieties; Dholera 1,976, Broach 762, Khandesh 1,274, Barsi and Nagar 279. Kumpta and Dharwar 1,111 and Westerns 241 thousand acres. Increase in area due partly favourable sowing rains and partly improvement in prices last season.

In Gujarat crop suffered South especially in low lying areas due continuous rain in July and long drought in August, but now generally improving under favourable September rains, though more rain still required in parts extreme North. Crop in Deccan germinated satisfactorily and, though somewhat checked in growth due deficient rains in July-August except Khandesh, progressing well under good September rains, but spoiled in places owing excessive rain. Irrigated crop suffered early from Caterpillar attack which subsided under subsequent good rains. Karnatak crop well established and progressing satisfactorily but requires more rain for further development.

SUGARCANE.

On an average of the five years ending 1933-34 the area under Sugarcane in the territory included in this forecast has represented some 3.0 per cent. of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the Sugarcane Crop sown from January, 1935, onwards. (Estimates up to 1st October 1935).

Area.—The total reported and estimated area under Sugarcane

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 5)

NEPTUNE'S FIRST VALUATION
BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Read what the oldest actuary of India Mr. C. S. Marathey says about Neptune

I have to congratulate you on the highly satisfactory result of the Valuation which is your first Valuation. The low expence ratio incurred by you is remarkable. Your decision to adopt in connection with the distribution of divisable surplus a ratio of 99 per cent to the policy-holders, leaving only one per cent to the share-holders is a feature which is very remarkable for a proprietory office, and seems an attempt to combine in one the advantage of a MUTUAL as well as a Proprietory Office. All these points are likely to prove very valuable and useful towards your future progress and stand to be highly commended.

G. S. Marathey

Bonus

54/- on Whole LIFE

For Three years

Remember, this is no jugglery of figures
—But Statement of Facts—

FACTS!

SECURITY.
Neptune's funds, all invested in giltedged Securities, are more than enough for liabilities. Its capacity for fulfilment of policy contracts is hence guaranteed.

MUTUALITY.
Neptune is virtually a Mutual Concern, for 99% of divisible surplus goes to policyholders.

ECONOMY.
Neptune's Surplus is the highest compared age for age. Accounts from beginning show no credit given to intangible assets like preliminary expenses etc. Absolutely economical management with utmost efficiency and devoid of managing agency guarantees still better results.

CONFIDENCE.
Neptune's policyholders numbering many thousand in such short period prove abiding public confidence. Neptune's record breaking valuation result amply justifies this public confidence.

The Company is now looking for Insurance men of character and integrity for the appointment of Agents, Organisers and Chief Agents with lucrative terms and considerable scope of Advancement.

Neptune's first valuation surplus is splendid and bonus highest on above half crore completed business.

Neptune's easy Schemes by free premium saving clocks afford assurance benefits to several thousands otherwise uninsured.

Neptune means Service, Security and Protection. Hence Neptune policy is a boon to everyone.

Bonus

45/- on ENDOWMENT

For Three years

THE NEPTUNE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Branches:
CALCUTTA—AHMEDABAD—KARACHI.

(Head Office)
109, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Organising Offices:—
LAHORE—NAGPUR—POONA.

Impressions Of The Quadrangular

MAHOMEDANS' EASY VICTORY.

(BY J. C. MAITRA)

The first match in the Quadrangular Tournament between the Muslims and the Europeans ended much sooner than was expected. With three wickets down for 50 runs, the Europeans resumed the second innings at 10-45 a.m. yesterday, and at 12-5, they were all out for the meagre total of 103 runs. Thus they lost the match by an innings and 106 runs. Both their innings lasted the identical period of 2 hours and 15 minutes. Although the European skipper, Longfield, and Miller started confidently to add 25 runs to the overnight's total in 35 minutes they were not allowed to proceed further. Both were clean bowled in successive overs by Mubarak Ali and Hakim respectively at the same total.

WAZIR ALI'S MARVELLOUS FEAT.

Tew and Hopkins fell at 92, being smartly held by Nakhoda behind the wickets off Nissar and Mustaq Ali. Six runs later, Hill-Wood offered an easy catch to the Muslim skipper at mid-off who held him with ease. Mustaq Ali was again the successful bowler. Arnold the ninth man in, neatly pulled Mustaq Ali to leg for 4 and hoisted the second century of the Europeans which had taken 130 minutes to arrive.

Wazir Ali next came in to bowl for the first time in the match and the effect was electrical With two deliveries he captured the last two wickets of the Europeans, Van der Gucht being clean bowled and Gourlay held by Hakim at deep mid on and sealed their fate with his own hands.

SIX OUT FOR 28 RUNS.

The European innings terminated at 12-5 p.m. with the total 103. After the Longfield-Miller partnership was dissolved which, by the way produced the most fruitful partnership of the innings, namely 38 there was such a pitiable demoralisation among the remaining six batsmen that they could but muster 28 runs between them with difficulty. It can not be said that the Muslim bowling was altogether unplayable, though there was plenty of sting in Nissar and Mubarak's deliveries. The assistance which Mustaq Ali received from the pitch yesterday helped him to pocket the two wickets. his only captures in the match at the cost of 4 runs a piece.

NISSAR AND MUBARAK'S BAG.

Mahomed Nissar produced the spectacular analysis of 30 overs, 11 maidens, 40 runs and 7 wickets while Mubarak Ali showed 31 overs, 4 maidens. 87 runs, and 6 wickets. The latter's analysis would have looked much better, if the Mahomedan fielding had been as tight in the afternoon as it was before lunch, and the catch off his bowling was not dropped by Amir Elahi. There is no doubt that these two bowlers would worry their final opponents considerably. Mahomed Nissar is of course without a peer in this country and the fire and destruction which he causes is always expected. But this new comer to Quadrangular Cricket has a big future before him, if he remains consistent with the form he has shown in this match.

RELIEVING FEATURES.

Considering the terrible battery of bowlers which the Muslims possessed I expected the Europeans to succumb to them. But I never dreamt that they would be thrashed so severely, especially after the high-sounding descriptions given of their talents and attainments. They belied all the expectations formed of them. In no department could they show any high degree of proficiency .The only relieving features on their side were the bowling of R. A. Gourlay. who goes back to Calcutta with a bag of 5 wickets at the cost of 15 runs a piece, and the batting of R. G. Hopkins who produced the highest contribution of his side (53) in a faultless manner. Longfield the European skipper deserves all praise for the clever and brave manner in which he tried to bring out the best from his side both by example and strategy.

A PLEA FOR 'THE REST' AGAIN.

All this plight of the Europeans might have been avoided if they had sought the assistance of the Rest in the country, as I have suggested times without number. If the Europeans are really anxious to maintain the equilibrium of the participants and thereby the interest in the tournament, they should shake off their exclusiveness in this matter and join hands with those who are left out from its arena. Apart from the question of strengthening the European side, they should also think of giving opportunities to those promising and good players who cannot now participate under the present rules. I hope again that this question will receive favourable consideration at the hands of the powers that be ere long.

THE OUTSTANDING PLAYERS.

The Muslims have no doubt won the match—thanks to the brilliant performances of Wazir Ali and Kadri, and Nissar and Mubarak Ali, and I must also mention the diminutive, Baporia, for his exceptionally bright fielding and Nakhoda for his wicket-keeping—with perfect ease, they have several weak spots in their composition which came into relief even in an one-sided match that they had in the first round. I understand Mubarak Ali has been asked the Punjab University authorities to return to Lahore immediately to play for his 'alma mater' in the Rohinton Baria Cup Tournament. I hope some way will be found out to avoid this. Otherwise their attack will suffer immensely, weaker as it is by the absence of Baqa Jilani and Nazir Ali.

AND THE WEAK SPOTS.

Amir Elahi of whom much was expected does not seem to have accustomed himself to local conditions yet. Mustaq Ali was not sufficiently impressive either. Hakim's poor fielding as that of Mahomed Hussain was particularly noticeable although it was slack in several others. Their batting also needs to be strengthened, if they are to be victorious in the tournament again this year. Therefore I expect that there will be a few changes in the final team.

Captain Syed Wazir Ali, the Muslim skipper in the Quadrangular, proudly holds his first born, who he predicts will be his successor.

"Patrons" Out To Create Split In Hindu Team

SUBTLE INFLUENCES AT WORK AGAINST NAYUDU'S CAPTAINCY

("Chronicle" Exclusive.)

BOMBAY, Monday.

The team selected to represent the Hindus, at the Quadrangular Tournament is not what it is made out to be. From enquiries made, it transpires that, at least at present, there is not a single member from the team, who is against Major C. K. Nayudu being the skipper.

Seth Mathradas Vissonji was mainly responsible in bringing about a rapprochement between C. K. Nayudu and Amarsingh, through the Jam Saheb. If Amarsingh is not playing in the match against the Parsees, it is because he is laid up with dysentery and is not yet able to walk even. However, he is expected to be present during the finals. C. S. Nayudu will take the field, to-morrow.

The latest development that has caused a depression in the Hindu camp is the action of some of those who are considered as patrons of the game. A clear attempt is being made to bring about a rift in the lute of the Hindu team. The influential parties concerned have been active in trying to persuade some of the well-known players to abstain from playing under Nayudu's captainship. The influences are so powerful that it is possible that the players though willing to play under Nayudu, might abstain from doing so.

Major C. K. Nayudu is ranked amongst the world's cricket eleven and is undoubtedly the best player in India. His playing under Deodhar and the Yuvraj of Patiala last year has proved his mettle. Those who are persuading some players not to play betray a lamentable lack of sportsmanship.

DUFFERIN SPORTS

Cadets Put Up Good Show At Hay Bunder

BOMBAY, Monday.

The annual Athletic Sports of the Indian Mercantile Marine's Training Ship "Dufferin" was held on Sunday at 3-30 p.m. at the ship's play-fields at Hay Bunder, Sewri.

There were a large number of visitors present to witness the events, and the cadets put up a very creditable performance.

The 1st event on the programme started at 3-30 p.m. to the tuneful accompaniment of the St. Mary's High School band.

Safdar Ali qualified himself for the title of the best runner by winning the 880 yds. event.

INJURED WOMAN TO GET COMPENSATION

Remarking that it was a "most abominable" crime, Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Fifth Court, Dadar, sentenced Siddoo Krishna, a mill worker, to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to another 4 months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of voluntarily causing grievous hurt so as to cause permanent disfiguration to a woman by biting off her nose tip.

Out of the fine if realised, Rs. 180 was directed to be paid to the injured woman as compensation.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

AMARSING NOT PLAYING

Amarsingh will not play for the Hindus against the Parsis as he is suffering from sunstroke.

The trick of doubling currency notes which of late has been responsible for losses to many a credulous person in the Punjab has again deprived an unsuspecting landlord of a village in Lahore district of Rs. 900 according to a report lodged with the police.

AHMEDABAD BANS CRICKET

It is Foreign and Costly Holds Citizens' Meeting

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 18.

A public meeting of the citizens of Ahmedabad held last evening resolved by a large majority to boycott the game of cricket as it is foreign and costly.

The resolution was opposed by several speakers who pointed out that cricket should not be boycotted as it instilled team spirit and other virtues which Indians lacked.—A.P.

MANCHESTER NOVEMBER HANDICAP

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Following is the callover for the Manchester November Handicap:—

95/20 Crawleewood.

10/1 Mistral third Chrysler second.

13/1 Cariff.

100/6 Newtownford taken and offered.

18/1 Labour Member and Pegomas offered, 20/1 taken 20/1 Latoi Torr.

20/1 Romney second and Samarkand offered, 22/1 taken 20/1 Seabequest offered, 25/1 taken 25/1 Thefont taken and offered.

33/1 British quota offered, 25/1 taken.

LA CONCORDE

The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., Ltd., of Paris

ANNOUNCES WITH PLEASURE THE APPOINTMENT OF

Messrs. Hooseinbhoy Abdoolabhoy Lalljee & Co.

Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort BOMBAY.

As their Managing Agents For Transacting:—

FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR, ACCIDENT and WAR RISK Covering at SPECIAL RATES

Large funds have been deposited with the well-known Banks for meeting claims, which will be adjusted settled and paid through the above mentioned Managing Agents, in India or elsewhere as and when required.

You Always Win

In cricket victory depends upon chance, but in Life Assurance you always win, whether you live or die, or be disabled.

Why not then conquer your fate by insuring with → THE SENTINEL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(A SOUND & SWADESHI CONCERN.)

Head Office:— 293, Sir Phirozeshaw Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Influential gentlemen will find it to their advantage to represent this growing Company.

The COST of HEALTH

KEEP FIT and full of energy with Fry's 4 Foods in 1—the finest combination of the four essential foods necessary to perfect health.

Avoid ill-health and doctors' bills by taking Fry's 4 Foods in 1 (14 annas buys a half-pound tin) a trifling cost for physical fitness!

Fry's 4 Foods in 1 is delicious hot or cold; it gives you back your lost vitality, builds you up, makes you fit and renews your powers of enjoyment.

14 annas

Isn't it worth while to try this wonderful restorative and energiser? Begin to-day—there is no more delightful way to a full and vigorous life.

FOR ½ lb. TIN of 4 FRY'S 1 FOODS IN

also available in 1 lb. & ¼ lb. tins.

Until supply is exhausted a vacuum flask will be given FREE for 4 labels from 1 lb. tins, or an equivalent number from smaller tins. Send your labels in a sealed stamped envelope, together with your name and address to the nearest distributor given below.

FREE!

WILSON & CO., P.O. Box 2, Madras. SHIMWELL & BRO. (CALCUTTA) LTD., P.O. Box 2, Calcutta. CAMA NORTON & CO., 23, Medows Street, Bombay. NUSSERWANJEE & CO., Machi Miani Road, Karachi.

DON'T LET THIS HAPPEN TO YOU

At the first sign of hair falling begin using Vitex. "Vitex" revitalizes and stimulates the hair bulbs into vigorous growing activity. Vitex eradicates dandruff, stops hair falling and grows new healthy hair even on bald patches. It takes only three minutes a day, yet in that short time it performs wonders.

Vitex treatment is easy to follow and is equally beneficial to both men and women

VITEX Rs. 5 per bottle.

VITEX

THE WORLD'S BEST HAIR GROWER

PEARLINE (Paris)

Rahman Buildings, Churchgate St., Fort, P. O. Box 493, BOMBAY.

SILKI-SOFT Shampoo:—Washing the hair with the best of soaps makes the hair brittle and weak. Silki-Soft shampoo thoroughly cleanses the hair and scalp removing all dust, scurf and dandruff leaving the hair soft and lustrous like silk, Silki-Soft Re. 1/6/- per bot.

Agent for Ahmedabad: M/S S. K. GHOSE & Co., KAPASIA BAZAAR.

MALAVIYA VISITS VIDYA BHAVAN

(From A Correspondent).

UDAIPUR, Nov. 18.

Pandit Malaviya visited the Vidya Bhavan on Friday evening and addressed the students and the staff. He was pleased to see such a good institution in beautiful natural surroundings in the historic land of Mewar. It reminded him of the Fergusson College of Poona.

Mr. Kanahya Lal, ex-judge of the High Court of Allahabad also visited the institution.

Malaviya For Benares

BENARES, Nov. 17.

Pandit Malaviya who was to have returned here on the 15th November from Indore to attend the Council meeting of the Hindu University will be back here tomorrow. Consequently the Council meeting is postponed for the 23rd November.—United Press.

Sikkim Political Officer Dead

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18.

Mr. Williamson, Political Officer, Sikkim, died yesterday afternoon in Lhasa. The cause of the death is stated to be chronic uraemia.

Mr. Williamson was accompanied on his visit to Lhasa by his wife, the Agency Surgeon and the British Trade Agent from Gyantse.—United Press.

Kill Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from Kidney trouble and Bladder weakness have stopped Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Gently soothes, tones, cleans and heals, raw sore kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. Get Cystex at all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 9, 1992
Muslim: Shaban 22, 1354
Parsi: Khordad 14, 1305
Hightide: 5-59; 19-14
Lowtide: 13-12.
Sunrise: 6h 48m.
Sunset: 6h. 0m.
Quadrangular: Cricket Tournament: Hindus v. Parsis, Esplanade Maidan, 10-45 a.m.
Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Indian Salon of Photographic Art Exhibition, Town Hall, 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Health Visitors' Institute to be opened by Lady Brabourne, Nagpada Neighbourhood House Compound, 5-15 p.m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

Professor B.M. Mehta will meet his students in French to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O.S.K. Steamer "Himalaya Maru" left Colombo on November 14 and is due to arrive in Bombay on November 18.

Clan Line Steamer "Halizones" left Liverpool on the 16th afternoon.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day Tuesday, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will give a further discourse in Gujarati "On the Age of Zarathushtra".

BOMBAY BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Bombay Biological Association will be held in the G. S. Medical College, Parel to-day (Tuesday) when Dr. P. V. Gharpure will deliver a lecture on "Some Problems of Tuberculosis" at 5-40 p.m. (S.T.)

Dr. V. R. Khanolkar, M.D. will preside.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for Straits Settlements Hong Kong and Shanghai Via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-0 p.m. on Thursday the 21st instant.

Mails for Colombo and Australia per S.S. "Strathaird" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 21st instant.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Strathaird" with the Mails from London of 7th instant arrived at Aden at 8 a.m. on the 17th idem and left there at noon the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 1 p.m. on Thursday the 21st instant.

The "Strathaird" will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 11-0 p.m. the same day.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

H H. The Maharaja of Patiala and Staff Officer, Nawab Sir Liaqat Hayat Khan and Mr. A. S. deMellow lunched at Government House on Monday.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"The Crusades" Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
REGAL—"Bonnie Scotland" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Bright Lights" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Jawani-Ki-Hawa" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Painted Sin" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Noor-e-Vatan" Time as usual
WELLINGTON—"Let's Live To-night" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Mithi Nazar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bridegrooms Wanted" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Dante's Inferno." Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"The Students' Romance." Time as usual.
PALACE—"Legong" and The Devil is Driving", Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Mystery Mountain"; Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon Running Commentary on the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Indian Programme. Gramophone Records. 1-30 p.m. European Programme. The Regal Cinema Orchestra. Conducted by Emanuel Starkey Dennis Noble, Baritone. The Maestros, Vocal Quintet 2-0 p.m. Relay from Rotary Club. 2-30 p.m. Close down

3-45 p.m. Running Commentary on the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament. 5-0 p.m. A Miscellaneous Selection of Gramophone Records. 5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Dance Music. Eddie Duchin and His Orchestra. Jack Hylton and His Orchestra. 7-30 p.m. "Did you Know". By Arthur Silas. 7-45 p.m. The "Parlaphone" Hour. Orchestra Iberica de Madrid. "Arabian Caprice" "Serenade". John Hendrik. "Glamourous Night" "Shine thru my dreams" Edith Lorand and Her Orchestra. "Gypsy Songs." Vladimir Rosing. "Black Eyes." "Two Guitars" Gitta Alpar. "You love is all." "Hungarian Songs" 6 The Caripi Trio. "Barcarolle." "Song without words." 7. Joseph Schemidt, "Lisetta" "Tiritomba." Berlin State Opera Orchestra. "Waltz "Wine, Woman and Songs." 8-45 p.m. The News. Weather Report, News Bulletin and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. Light Music. By Amil Biswas. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Birmingham Theatre Royal Orchestra, conducted by Sheridan Gordon. Relayed from the Theatre Royal Birmingham. 8-15 p.m. Sports Talk. 8-30 p.m. The Torquay Municipal Orchestra; leader, Harold F. Petts; conductor, Ernest W. Goss. Janet Hamilton-Smith (Soprano). Relayed from the Pavilion Torquay.10-00 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. Jack Hylton and his Band. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Religious Feelings Wounded

BOMBAY MUSLIMS' PROTEST AGAINST PUBLICATION OF PROPHET'S LIFE-SKETCH WITH PHOTO IN "EVERY WOMAN'S MAGAZINE"

Stirring speeches were made by speakers condemning the attitude of the "Every Woman's Magazine," London, which it was stated had published a scurrilous article and also a false picture of the Prophet Mohamed, at a meeting held at the Chota Quabrastan, under the auspices of ten Muslim Anjumans, on Saturday night. Speeches were also delivered regarding the Shahidgunj dispute. Several resolutions were passed unanimously at the meeting.

Proceedings began with recitations from the Quran. The speakers' objection was to the effect that according to Muslims no picture of the prophet had ever existed and any portraiture of the same cannot be a true representation.

Pir Sayeed Jamaat Ali Shah the Shahidgunj "Dictator" presided.

Maulana Irfan, Ali-Bahadur Khan, Gulam Hyder Khan, of "Zemindar" of Lahore, and others spoke.

Maulana Irfan said the meeting was of a unique character. The Shahidgunj dispute was universally taken up all over India.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, speaking next, said that a wave of unity was sweeping among the Muslims throughout the country, and the credit for it was entirely due to the efforts of Pir Jamaat Ali Shah, who had led them through the stages of unity and organisation to success and victory.

Mr. Gulam Hyder Khan who was introduced as the brother of Mr. Zafar Ali Khan, the editor of "Zamindar," Lahore, and Mr. Hakim Shamsul Islam spoke vehemently and denounced the publication of the article on the photograph of the Prophet in the "Every Woman's Magazine," London. The president winding up the proceedings gave a graphic account of the Sahidgunj incident and exhorted the Muslims to unite in the face of the encroachment on their rights. He also called upon them to enrol themselves as volunteers in the cause, to which appeal there was a good response on the spot.

A resolution was passed welcoming the presence of the Pir amidst them.

RESOLUTIONS.

Some resolutions were passed including the following:—

"This public meeting of the Musalmans of Bombay draws the attention of the Punjab Government to: (a)—That the Punjab Government should restore the sacred place of Shahidganj Mosque to the Musalmans as early as possible; (b) that the Musalmans interned in this connection should be released without any further delay; (c) that the securities taken from the Muslim newspapers in this connection should be refunded as early as possible.

"This meeting is of opinion that it is the duty of the Punjab Government to give up their policy and satisfy to the legitimate demands of the Musalmans which are sought for peacefully."

"This public meeting of the Musalmans of Bombay declares that it considers it its bounden duty to obey the orders of the Hazrat Amir-i-Millat, in this religious movement, and declares that the Musalmans of Bombay are fully prepared to do all what they can to restore the Shahidgunj Mosque."

"This public meeting of the Musalmans of Bombay protes's against the painful policy of "Every Woman's Magazine" of London, which has published a false picture of Holy Prophet Mohomed and by giving an incorrect account of the Prophet's life has wounded the Muslims' feelings, and draws the attention of both the Government of India and Great Britain that the said issue of the magazine shou'd be proscribed and its Editor be dealt with in a manner that would satisfy the whole Muslim world."

"This public meeting of the Musalmans of Bombay, considers it as a great honour to have Hazrat Amir-i-Millat among them, and offers its heartfelt thanks for presiding over the meeting."

SUPPORT FOR 4-ANNA TAXIS

Bombay Drivers To Request Commissioner To Reduce Fares

At a meeting attended by about a hundred taxi drivers, a resolution in favour of the four-anna taxi was passed by an overwhelming majority.

It was even suggested that this tariff should not be restricted to light cars intended for two passengers only but should be made applicable to all taxis.

There were, however, conditions attached. In deciding to approach the Commissioner of Police with a view to requesting him to reduce the fare per mile to four annas instead of six annas, which is proposed to be done from the beginning of next year, the meeting urged that there should be a proportionate reduction in the present scale of taxation and that there should be only one passing test in a year

The meeting was held under the auspices of Bombay Taxi Drivers' Association and Mr. Liaqat Hassan presided.

CITY FIRE CAUSES Rs. 12,000 DAMAGE

Outbreak In Toy And Cutlery Shop

BOMBAY, Monday.

A devastating fire which raged for about an hour in a toy shop in Bhaji Pala Lane off Abdul Rahman Street on Sunday morning caused an estimated damage of 12,000 rupees.

At about 9 o'clock fire was noticed in the shop jointly owned by Fida Hussein Hyderally and Mahomedbhoy Abdeally, situate on the ground floor of the six-storeyed Ghaslightwalla Building. The shops, it is stated contained celluloid toys, cutlery, hardware and some wooden cases.

Alarm being given, Fire engines from Mandvi, Bhuleshwar, Fort, Byculla and Babula Tank Road arrived on the scene and trained the hoses for about an hour under the direction of Acting Chief Officer Fox, before the fire was brought under control.

Fida Hussein received slight burns on the face and hands and was treated in a hospital. The building, it is understood, is covered by insurance while the contents of the shop are not insured.

The cause of fire is not known.

FUTURE OF BENGAL DETENUS

Discussion With Zetland And Ex-Police Chief Of Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

Mr. S. K. Sen, one of the leading members of the English Bar, Calcutta High Court, who returned recently after a short sojourn in London and in other places of historical interest in England, informed the "United Press" that while in England Mr. Sen discussed with Lord Zetland, Secretary of State for India, and Sir Charles Tegart, former Police Commissioner of Calcutta, the problem of the future of Bengal detenus confined in different jails and detention camps. The discussions were lengthy and full of sympathetic views.

It is expected that about 1,000 of such detenus will be allowed to have free vocational training in Agriculture and Horticulture as a start for their future livelihood, in the Daulatpur Hindu Academy, of which Mr. Sen is the President and Treasurer and which with nearly 14,000 acres of land under its own disposal proposes shortly to open agricultural training classes.

SPECIAL POWERS ACT FOR U. P.

Whips Busy Canvassing For Measure To Come Up Before Council

LUCKNOW, Nov. 18.

The winter session of the U. P. Legislative Council opened to-day with Sir Sitaram in the chair. The non-official attendance was very thin, Mr. Chintamani, leader of the Opposition, being absent.

A number of inquiries about the absconding dacoits of the province was the chief feature of the question time. The Home Member assured the House that the police force picket duty was not abolished in the Agra District though its constitution has been changed. He further admitted that several dacoities and day light robberies occurred in the Agra District in recent months. The Government received information that Ramcharan, Bijairam and Bhima committed murders, kidnapped peaceful citizens from British India and were still at large. Bhima was, however, arrested.

The Home Member further said that all possible efforts were being made to secure the arrests of the absconding dacoits and strengthen the Police Force the Secret Intelligence Branch. The Government were also in correspondence with the Dholpur State and State authorities promised to take all possible steps to arrest the dacoits.

The official as well as non-official whips were found busy canvassing votes for the Special Powers Act which the Government propose to extend and bring before the Council to-morrow.—United Press.

Notorious Prisoner's Successful Bid For Freedom

NASIK, Nov. 18.

Yeshwant Mali, a member of a notorious gang of dacoits hailing from Satara District, who is undergoing a long term of imprisonment escaped from the Nasik Road Central Prison recently.—A. P.

HALF LAKH REMISSION FOR JAMKHANDI

SANGLI, Nov. 18.

A message from Jamkhandi states that the Raja of Jamkhandi declared in a Durbar held recently at Pola Palace in Jamkhandi on the occasion of his birthday celebration in the State, his intention to give a remission amounting to about Rs 50,000.—A. P

CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18.

The Central Advisory Board of Education will hold its first meeting on December 19. The meeting may continue for two days.

The personnel of the Board is expected to be announced next week. The Board will consist of Sir Girjashanker Bajpai (Chairman), Sir George Anderson, Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, the Hon. Sir K. R. Menon, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Dr. Bhagwan Das, Mr. S. P. Mukherjee, Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University, Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Vice-Chancellor, Lucknow University, one representative of each Local Government who shall be either the Minister in charge of Education or the Director of Public Instruction or their deputy and six nominees of the Government of India, of whom two are expected to be women.—United Press.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

A Legal Point?

Can a member of the Western India Automobile Association or a member of the Managing Committee of that body try cases under the Motor Vehicles Act as an Honorary Magistrate? This is an interesting question in respect of which some of the Honorary Magistrates themselves express doubt. There are some Honorary Magistrates who are allowed to try such cases while continuing to be members of the Managing Committee of the W. I. A. A. and also of the Association. Perhaps, this is done inadvertently and the authorities are not informed of the real situation. Any appeal in the High Court arising out of the jurgment of such Honorary Magistrates occupying a dual position will evoke an interesting ruling for the guidance of the public as well as the Honorary Magistrates themselves. It is hoped some aggrieved party will test the legality of such judgment in the High Court at the first opportunity.

Indian Merchants' Chamber's Quarterly

The Indian Merchants' Chamber's Quarterly Journal for October has just been issued. This Anglo-Gujarati quarterly is, of course well-known to the merchant community. It will be found of interest even by general readers, as the articles, as in this number, are always of a high calibre. Dr. Gregory's report on 'Currency Stabilization and Business Recovery' is published in extenso in this issue. The editorial notes are worth a perusal.

Vote For Dr. Deshmukh

To The Editor Of 'The Chronicle'

Sir,—Permit me to address a few words to my brother and sister voters in "A" Ward just when they are to exercise their votes to-morrow at the Municipal bye-election. One of the two candidates, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh M.L.A., is an outstanding personality, who has rendered yeoman's service to the city as an ex-mayor, and a corporator for over 12 years. In the general mill-strike of 1928, during his mayoralty, he worked strenuously day and night to afford relief to the families of the strikers as also to bring about reconciliation between the mill-owners and workers, and credit in no small measure is due to him for effecting a settlement of the strike which was no less honourable to the workers than to the mill-owners. In the Corporation, the Legislative Assembly as well as outside, he has evinced patriotic interest in the welfare of the people without any distinction of caste, creed or sex. It is such a citizen with a broad outlook on life, with unabating zeal for work, that is required to shoulder the responsibilities of a corporator. I, therefore, ardently appeal to the voters to go to the polling booths and spontaneously do their civic duty of recording their votes for Dr. Deshmukh who is a sincere friend of the masses, a fearless champion of economy in Municipal expenditure and an ardent supporter of schemes for affording relief to the unemployed in the city.—Yours etc.,

SYED MUNAWAR.

Bombay, November 18.

PATHE

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
'Phone 41561.

3rd GREAT WEEK

CECIL B. DeMILLE'S

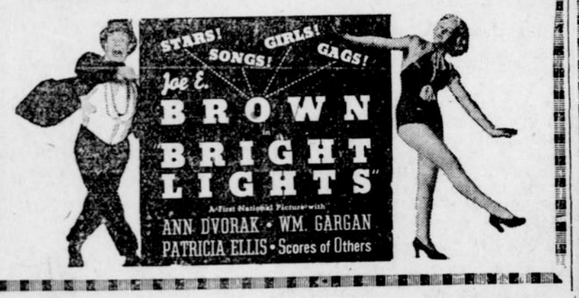
The Crusades

Don't miss this opportunity of seeing the most magnificent film of the decade.

See Saladin the Conqueror against 30 mighty kings of Europe.

10,000 players, 3,500 horses, balls of fire hurled by Giant Catapults.

THE CAPITOL DAILY, at 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.



MAX REINHARDT'S first picture production

'A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM'

from the classic comedy by WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

accompanied by the immortal music by MENDELSSOHN

with a cast of MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND!

To be pre-released on

NOVEMBER, 23rd

For Eight Performances Only

Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday . . . .

DAILY AT 6 & 9-30 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:— Rs. 3-6; 2-4; 1-2 and As. 9 (including tax)

PLANS NOW OPEN at THE REGAL

THE REGAL Daily 3 Shows at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

THEIR BIGGEST Laff FEATURE

The bristles are . . . SEALED in by PERMA-GRIP

PERMA-GRIP, the *new*, exclusive Pro-phy-lac-tic process, fastens bristles in the brush handle in a *new* way—they're not simply embedded but *sealed in*, anchored securely.* Think what this means.

No loose bristles in your mouth, between your teeth, penetrating your gums. Danger of infection checked and a brush that will last far longer.

Ask for Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Always sold in the yellow box. Look for the hyphenated name.

*While the Perma-Grip process prevents bristles from coming out of the handle, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off outside the handle. We firmly believe this happens far less in our brushes than in any others.

Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE MARK Perma-Grip

A GENUINE PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC PRODUCT

F-5

Telephone No. 22615. Telegrams "Chronicle"
Post Box No. 233. Registered No. B-1068.

The Bombay Chronicle

Bhaskar Mansion, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1935

CASTE & UNTOUCHABILITY

Sir Govind Madgavkar's open letter to Mahatma Gandhi on the subject of caste in general and untouchability in particular and the latter's reply to it deserve to be most seriously considered by all Hindus. The open letter is occasioned by Dr. Ambedkar's advice to Harijans to renounce Hinduism. For a few days after the incident there was a sensation in Hindu society and it seemed that for once caste Hindu leaders would make prompt and earnest efforts to avert an impending crisis. But barring a few isolated interviews, no concerted efforts seem to be in progress now to consider what steps should be taken to do justice to Harijans. The caste Hindu leaders' apparent apathy in this matter is truly deplorable. Referring to the Hindus' attitude towards social reform in general, Sir Govindrao observes: "We refuse to face the question fairly and squarely. We shirk to give a plain answer and to act upon it. We take refuge in phrases and quibbles and subtleties, which serve to exasperate rather than to solve. An outburst, and we act like frightened sheep—an unedifying and a humiliating attitude for any self-respecting community." Sir Govindrao probably thinks that because of the Yeola outburst caste Hindu leaders will even make concessions repugnant to the communities' self-respect. The position is worse, the leaders, with few exceptions, appear to have lapsed back into their old apathy, and while they talk much of concessions to Harijans, they seem in no hurry to make the concessions real.

A Cancerous Growth

Sir Govindrao deals with the wider issue of the abolition of the caste system as a whole of which untouchability is the most aggravated form. He points out that in India caste "has grown to monstrous dimensions undreamt of elsewhere. It divides and weakens Hindus and, like a cancerous growth, absorbs all the vital forces to itself at the expense of the community." And he says the plain issue now before the Hindus is "whether to-day we are or are not in favour of social intercourse and, above all, of intermarriage between all castes of Hindus, including the untouchables." It is clear that he himself pleads for the complete abolition of caste, a complete excision of the "cancerous growth." In his reply to the open letter Gandhiji, after stating his attitude towards Vedic Varnashrama, says in most clear terms about the present system of caste and restrictions on inter-dining and intermarriages:

"The present caste system is the very antithesis of Varnashrama. The sooner public opinion abolishes it the better. In Varnashrama there was and should be no prohibition of intermarriage or interdining."

This is certainly most emphatic and unqualified support to the abolition of caste restrictions on inter-dining and inter-marriage.

An Ounce Of Practice . .

While it is necessary to abolish the present caste system as early as possible, reformers will do well to realise that for various reasons the most urgent question is that of abolishing untouchability. And it would be most unwise to relax the efforts in this direction for the purpose of undertaking a wider campaign against caste in general. That campaign should, of course, go on but without the least prejudice to the one against untouchability, on which must be concentrated the whole nation's best efforts. Indeed, the removal of untouchability will itself give a mortal blow to the caste system. So far as caste propaganda is concerned, Gandhiji wisely observes: "The most effective, quickest, and the most unobtrusive way to destroy caste is for reformers to begin the practice with themselves and where necessary take the consequences of social boycott." That method needs to be used in combating untouchability also, especially in respect of inter-dining with Harijans in towns and villages. If the caste Hindus who do so are not ex-communicated or otherwise punished, it is a triumph in the very beginning. If they are punished, they should take up the challenge and defy the caste authorities. When many do so, their triumph will be as decisive as it will be speedy. But many more effective methods of combating untouchability can be suggested by propagandists who have experience or insight. We trust Gandhiji, instead of relying exclusively on the newly started Harijan Sevak Sanghas, will convene a conference of all who are actively interested in fighting untouchability to devise effective ways and means to eradicate the evil at the earliest possible date.

The Ryot's Plight

The Government of Bombay are congratulating themselves that out of the land revenue demand for Rs. 3,41,16,000 for the year 1934-35 they have actually collected Rs. 3,40,74,000, i.e., 99.87 per cent. of the demand. Those who know the plight of the ryots and the way the collections are made will not join in the congratulations. The figures do not suggest prosperity or the reasonableness of Government's demand. They only show how the revenue collectors have exhibited a machine-like efficiency. And their methods are but feebly indicated by the fact that distraint of movables had to be made in 373 cases and forfeiture of the land for which arrears were due or of other immovable property was resorted to in 788 cases. A large number of ryots borrow at an exorbitant rate of interest to be able to pay the revenue demand; and thus while officials are jubilant over their good collections, the ryots sink deeper in indebtedness. Considering the abnormal fall in prices and the effects of severe frost in several places, the remission of Rs. 11 lakhs is negligible, as against Rs. 340 lakhs actually collected. Government are not doing themselves a service by their continued indifference towards the plight of ryots as a result of excessive land taxation.

No Foreign Cloth

In his speech at the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce on Friday last, Mr. Walchand Hirachand made some striking remarks on India's use of Lancashire cloth. He said: "I do not understand why we should have any Lancashire cloth at all. If Lancashire means to sell cloth made out of our cotton in India we can ourselves do it better as our machinery is suited to it and we can do it cheaper too. If the idea be that Lancashire exports the same elsewhere in the colonies, why should we not do it ourselves directly? In either case, I submit that it is to our interest to have no Lancashire cloth hereafter." Remarks like this, coming from a responsible and capable commercial magnate, need to be seriously considered. We would go a step further and say, we can very well do without any foreign cloth at all, whether from Britain or Japan or any other country. If the textile millowners, the handloom weavers, the Khadi workers and Swadeshi propagandists all make common cause, we can soon make India self-sufficient in respect of her cloth requirements. And it is the duty of all to make every possible efforts in this direction.

GOPAL KRISHNA DEVADHAR

An Appreciation

(BY VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA)

The late Gopal Krishna Devadhar was in every sense of the term a true servant of India. It is now thirty years since he assisted Gopal Krishna Gokhale in bringing into existence a new institution which has, during these last three decades, left a deep impress on the public life of India. Of the early struggles in the life of Gopalrao Devadhar only his contemporaries and his associates know something, but even his juniors could see that it was those struggles that had made a man out of the young lad of poor parentage, who took his University education notwithstanding severe handicaps. Mr. Gokhale was, indeed, fortunate in securing for the new Society he was founding a selfless and devoted worker like Devadhar who had known what poverty was and who could, therefore, throw in his lot with the poorest of the poor.

A Pioneer Of Social Service

Devadhar was one of the pioneers of the cause of social service in India. It was he who conceived the idea of a social service league for the city of Bombay and saw to it that the idea was translated into action. Although to Malabari and Dayaram Gidumal belongs the credit for starting the Seva Sadan in the city of Bombay it was Devadhar who adapted the idea for the needs of Maharashtra. Not only did he assist in the formation of a body with identical aims in Poona, but he also extended the scope of its activities in such a manner as has enabled the Poona Seva Sadan to extend its influence all over Maharashtra and even to other parts of India. The lines of work he adopted brought a new ray of light, a gleam of hope into the lives of thousands of widowed or unfriended girls and women who for the first time could get an opportunity for training themselves for various professions and equipping themselves for citizenship.

Friend Of The Agriculturist.

No less meritorious were his services to the cause of rural progress in India. Britishers and bureaucrats are often apt to bewail, mistakenly, the lack of public workers devoted to the cause of rural betterment. To-day that reproach is absolutely unjustified. But even twenty or thirty years ago we had in the person of Devadhar a worker of undoubted gift and ability prepared not only to spend a considerable portion of his time in the service of rural India but inspiring others associated with him to do likewise. His name is a household word in Co-operative circles both in the Bombay Presidency and outside. Though Co-operators of today have no conception of the hard work he put in to secure that all-India reputation.

Intensely Lovable.

Great as Devadhar was as a selfless and devoted worker, a social reformer of the first rank and a patriot who always put the country above all other considerations, his greatness to the present writer lay in his loving personality. There are leaders and national workers whom we admire and seek to follow, keeping a respectable distance between them and ourselves. The uniqueness of Devadhar's personality lay in the fact that for the high and the low, for the rich and the poor, for the strong and the weak, for the high caste and the outcaste, to know him was to love him. His cheerfulness, his faith in ideals, his missionary zeal, his spirit of comraderie, his doggedness, his selflessness, his unassuming nature, all these were coupled with a child-like simplicity of soul that made him undoubtedly great and yet intensely lovable.

LIFE DEVOTED TO COUNTRY'S CAUSE

Citizens Pay Last Respects To Late Deodhar

BOMBAY, Monday.

Thousands of citizens paid their last respects to the late Mr. G. K. Deodhar this morning while his remains were taken from the Servants of India Society to the cremation grounds at Sonapur.

Among those who took part in the funeral procession were also Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Sir G. B. Pradhan, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Lady Cowasji Jehangir, Rao Bahadur Kale, Rao Bahadur Chitale, Mr. V. L. Mehta, Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale, Mr. D. G. Dalvi, Mr. Muzumdar of Poona, Mr. J. M. Mehta, Mr. N. V. Modak, Principal Khadye, Principal Mackenzie, Mr. K. Natrajan, Rao Bahadur Athavle, Prof. Kellog, Prof. Paranjpye, and others.

At the cremation ground Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. D. G. Dalvi, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Sir G. B. Pradhan spoke on the life of self-sacrifice and devotion to the country made by the departed patriot.

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

A Weekly Survey Of International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The result of the British General Election was a foregone conclusion, though the exact size of the National Government majority might seem to be greater than was expected by many. The rout of Labour forces was due, as much to the positive claims of the Conservatives for having relieved the Depression by their measures, as by the internal dissensions among Labour leaders themselves. Without counting the defection of men like Mr. Thomas or Mr. MacDonald, the eleventh hour differences between Mr. Lansbury and the rank and file must be held accountable in a large measure for the failure of Labour to swing the pendulum in their favour.

The triumph of the National Government is an index not only of a substantial portion of the country's opinion being in their favour, so far as domestic and international politics are concerned, but also of the real service they have rendered the country in the darkest days of economic depression. Though Depression has not passed away from other countries,—or even from a major portion of the commercialised world, in Britain its virulence has moderated considerably; and, so far as it is local phenomenon, remediable by unilateral endeavour, the British Government might fairly claim to have met it and overcome it.

The Next Cabinet

The Baldwin Cabinet will have to be reconstituted, following the defeat in the elections of prominent members of the Government, like Mr. MacDonald or the retirement of Sir Bolton Eyers-Monsell. Integrally, the old Cabinet was a strong team, though, perhaps, slightly heterogeneous in parts. The new team, whatever its composition, will not differ much from its predecessor, on any fundamental point of policy. Men like Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Sir Samuel Hoare and Mr. Anthony Eden, will continue to be at the helm,—probably in the same posts as they have occupied hitherto. It may well be questioned if new blood, in the shape of Mr. Churchill would find admission, in any considerable degree, in the new Government. If Lord Halifax retires, or the Woolsack is transferred to a man like Sir John Simon, there may be striking vacancies; but that would not affect the strength of the Government, nor its tone. Perhaps some place, or job, would be found for "Mac," as reward of his very opportune betrayal of the Labour Party, even if he is not raised to the Peerage,—which, in his time, he has denounced as many a more honest Radical. Lord MacDonald,—what a mouthful it sounds—will be a happy representative at Washington of His Britannic Majesty; and may, perhaps, make a better end of the forthcoming Naval Conference, than he made of the Economic Conference of two years ago. With Ramsay MacDonald thus out of the way,—and Mr. Thomas similarly bought off, the Tories would have an easy task in running the new Government as they like most. And though it is said India was not even mentioned at the General Election, the Indian people may make up their mind to another spell of five years' reaction,—relieved only in so far as Lord Willingdon is replaced by Lord Linlithgow. But perhaps six of one would equal half a dozen of another.

Warning To Laval Government

In France, the Radical Congress has given a warning, if not an ultimatum, to the Laval Government. The latter have done something to check the spread of Fascism; but the Radicals are not sure the Republic regime is absolutely free from the menace of the Croix de Feu and the Camelots du Roi. M. Herriot at the Radical Congress tried to soothe the roused suspicions of his political followers by seeking to modify the Congress resolutions giving injunctions to the Radicals in the Ministry and in Parliament. But what has enabled him to pour successfully oil on troubled waters, was not so much the brilliance of his reasoning as the dread of the coming quadrennial elections to the Chamber in May next. In France, they feel that the danger of a Fascist "coup d'etat" is greater before the elections than after the country has given a verdict; and so they would not lightly upset a regime, which, whatever its other shortcomings, appears as a guarantee against the resurgence of the reactionary forces.

M. Laval is thus still on his trial. His economic decrees continue to inundate the country; but the condition of the France still continues sufficiently delicate to warrant such precautions. France is, therefore, understandably lukewarm in the application of "Sanctions" which came into force since the 18th of November. Italy has interpreted the adoption of Sanctions as an act of enmity.

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 3)

Frankly Speaking

DE BONO RECALLED.

The usual thing has happened in the case of Generalissimo de Bono. He has been retired covered with superficial and meaningless "honours", not because his work has ended and he needs rest but because he has failed to achieve what was expected. For, it may be taken as a fact that the Italian campaign has not progressed nearly as well as Signor Mussolini had anticipated. The Italian invasion did not prove the signal for an extensive revolt in Abyssinia. Except for the treachery of Ras Gugsa the Abyssinians are solidly behind the Emperor. This must have shocked Il Duce. Then, although weeks have gone by, the Italians have had no spectacular victory to hearten the people at home. The "enemy" has proved too clever for them. He is luring them on and biding his time. Meanwhile he is equipping himself with the one thing necessary to fight and which he lacked, namely, modern arms. They are now pouring into the country.

SNOBBERY IN SELECTION.

In the course of a speech at his final inspection of the Indian Military Academy, Sir Philip Chetwode, Commander-in-Chief, remarked that the institution was a complete success despite "hostile critics and gloomy prophets," both in India and England. For the hostile criticism and gloomy forebodings Government must thank themselves, as they have always unduly exaggerated the difficulties of finding suitable candidates for admission to the Academy. Even now Sir Philip himself says:: "There is nothing like enough competition among young men of the right sort to present themselves as officer aspirants. If Indianisation of the Army is to be a success, the competition among suitable candidates for so honourable a career and one so essential to the future of India must be double and treble what it is." Even as things are, suitable material for the Academy is thirty times or more what Government suppose it to be. And if Government really care for Indianisation, the material can soon be increased tenfold. If a large number of young men do not actually seek admission, it is only because Government lay down strange tests of suitability, making it depend more upon community, lineage and wealth than upon true efficiency, and because the number of vacancies every year are too few. It is an unwarranted insult to the country for the Commander-in-Chief to suggest that Indianisation is being delayed mainly because there is not sufficient suitable material for Army Officers in the country.

UNFORTUNATE ACTION.

The action of the Punjab University authorities in ordering Mubarak Ali to return to Lahore without finishing the Quandrangular Tournament is unfortunate. We recognise the claim of the "Alma Mater" to the services of a student in time of need. But the University authorities should have had imagination enough to realize that he is engaged at present in a contest far more important than the Inter-'Varsity matches, and that, there being good chances of his being taken in the All-India team, which will oppose the Australians, their action is tantamount to spoiling his promising career. All sportsmen will undoubtedly deplore the action of the Punjab University if they persist in their attitude. Moreover, their order raises the question whether they have the power to "jeopardize the career" of a student (as we are told Mubarak Ali, has been threatened) if he does not choose to play for the University team.

INDIAN SOLDIERS' BOARD.

We have received the report of the Indian Soldiers' Board for the year ending 31st March, 1935. The Board, which was formed soon after the cessation of the Great War, is to-day well-known throughout the country. Among its many objects are the finding of employment for soldiers released from the colours,—as many as 71,944 were so employed during the last twelve years,—the relief of incapacitated soldiers, and of the dependents of those who lost their lives in the war, and the education of the soldiers' children, to name only a few. The Central Board is helped by the provincial boards, and a network of district boards, which are found of great use in keeping in touch with the soldiers. The present report gives a detailed review of the work of the different provincial boards. On the whole, this is an excellent record of service rendered to Indian soldiers through the various agencies.

-PRESS VIEWS-

That Open Letter!

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad's open letter to His Excellency Lord Willingdon will only excite pity for his Moderate mentality which finds eloquent expression in his complaint against Europeans in Bombay. If Sir Chimanlal really feels the humiliation involved in the treatment meted out to Indians by Europeans in Bombay he should think of how to improve the political status of India and become the citizen of a self-governing country. A slave has no right to claim social equality with members of the ruling caste.—"Advance."

A Necessary Change

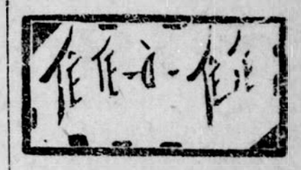
The peculiar value of Sir Chimanlal's letter is that it voices a widespread view in reasoned terms, and gives His Excellency an opportunity of establishing a precedent which, we have no doubt, will be followed by his successors. Past practice should not be held to prevent a necessary and desirable change.—"Madras Mail."

U. P. Congress Settlement

We are, however, rather pessimistic about the whole arrangement which only betrays that Congressmen in U.P. have really failed to compose their differences and considered themselves incompetent to work together to a common end. The appointment of a Board of virtual dictators is only a face-saving device intended to serve as a smoke-screen behind which group bitterness and rivalries will go on developing and festering like running sores, unchecked and uncontrolled until one party feels strong enough to capture all power and smother its rivals completely. Nothing would please us more than if our surmise and the apprehension that the same has given rise to turn out to be untrue. But there is nothing in the appearances so far to incline us to take such a view.—"Searchlight."

The Ottawa Report

What exactly is the object of the Government of India in appointing an officer from the Commerce Department on special duty to examine the report of Dr. Mathai, Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, on the working of the Ottawa Agreement? The report has been drawn up in pursuance of the promise made by the Government in getting the Ottawa legislation passed through the Assembly at its next session. Why then this re-examination of the report before the Assembly discusses it? No such procedure was followed last year when Dr. Meek submitted the first report on the working of the Agreement. Is this new move due to a somewhat uneasy feeling that Dr. Mathai's report does not show the Agreement in as favourable a light as Dr. Meek's, and consequently the desire to have it amended, so that the Assembly may not ask for the denunciation of the Agreement? Anyway, we should like to have an explanation as to the need for this fresh enquiry.—"Hindustan Times"



NATURE HELPS ABYSSINIA
—Headline.

Then it is time for Il Duce to declare war upon it. That is to say, formally.

* * * *

A Geneva cable states:—

"No doubt is felt here about the efficacy of the League Sanctions relating to imports and exports which come into force against Italy next Monday."

Effective in being ineffective?

* * * *

"It is believed," continues the report, "it will be a question of weeks rather than months before Italy feels the paralysing effects."

Optimism with a vengeance or ironical cheers?

* * * *

Writing about the preparations that are being made in Government circles for the inauguration of the new reforms, the "Times of India" says:—

"The public have no part to play in all this building up of the mechanism of the new order."

"The public" should be thankful for this unwitting confession of truth.

The public, we emphatically agree, have no part to play in all this "building up of the mechanism of a new order"—except, of course, the role of disinterested, bored, spectators.

* * * *

MUSLIMS' BAD LUCK.

Mubarak Ali May Not Play in Final.
—Headlines.

We hope this is not divine punishment for beating Europeans in India.

What was is that Milton said and Baldwin quoted?

* * * *

"There would be little hope of progress in any direction," said the Governor of U.P. recently, "if communal feelings and interests were to occupy the foremost place in the affairs of everyday life, in policy and in administration."

Add "whereas" and it reads like the unwritten preamble of the Communal Award.

* * * *

Like Mr. Wooster, says the "Pioneer" commenting on the Briton's faith in Baldwin, he prefers to 'leave it to Jeeves' if he is satisfied that Jeeves knows his job.

The analogy, though apparently very convincing, is not quite on all fours when we remember that Jeeves was a gentleman's personal gentleman.

* * * *

As a result of the election "Mr. Malcolm MacDonald's rapid promotion to Cabinet rank will," says Bori Bundar, "suffer eclipse....."

The prophecy is wonderfully accurate. But do we detect some uncomplimentary suggestion in "rapid promotion?"

* * * *

To continue, however, "....., but," continues Bori Bundar, "he is a young man of ability and can wait."

He is. But where and how is he to wait?

* * * *

Mr. Masani says, "the heart of the ordinary worker in Great Britain is sound."

Mr. Baldwin, no doubt, agrees whole-heartedly.

* * * *

Canada's 400,000 Miles Of Road.
—Headline.

And, nearly half of them lead to the U.S.A., we fear.

* * * *

His Highness the Aga Khan, has been "unanimously" elected the Pro-Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim University.

This, says our Junior Colleague, calls for congratulations but we refuse to oblige him except that this abundance of different species of Chancellors (Doctor Ziauddin is the Vice one) at Aligarh is too perplexing.

* * * *

The favourite had been beaten unexpectedly, and most of its supporters blamed the jockey. This person was the target of a good deal of abuse as he rode back to weigh in. One disappointed backer adopted the familiar taunt: "Think you can ride a 'orse? Why didn't yer get inside?"

The exasperated jockey yelled back: "So I wou'd—if his mouth had been as big as yours."

INDIA GOVT. ENFORCES SANCTIONS

Ban On Financial Dealings

MAXIMUM PENALTY FOR INFRINGEMENT

ARMS ORDINANCE ALSO

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18.

A Gazette of India Extraordinary has been published containing three Notifications under the Sea Customs Act.

The first prohibits the export from British India to Italy or to any Italian possession of goods mentioned under 13 heads. These goods include rifles, carbines, machine-guns, guns, howitzers, grenades, bombs, tanks, aircraft engines, revolvers and explosives of every description.

For the export of these specified goods from British India to any place other than Italy or Italian possessions, the restriction is that the goods could not be taken except with the permission of the Chief Customs Officer who shall not grant such permission, unless he is satisfied that it is not intended that such goods shall be taken to Italy or to any Italian possession.

Besides, the articles mentioned above, which are contained in one schedule, there is another list of ten items of goods to which also the same prohibition and restriction apply.

BAN ON LOANS

A Gazette of India Extraordinary has been issued containing an Ordinance prohibiting the making of certain loans and credits.

It is in pursuance of the obligations imposed on India as a signatory of the Covenant of the League of Nations by Article XVI thereof.

No person shall make, contribute or participate or assist in making or issuing any loan to or for the benefit of the Government of any Italian territory, etc. The penalty for the contravention of this ordinance is imprisonment upto two years or one or both.—A. P.

TEXT OF NOTIFICATIONS

A Gazette of India Extraordinary issued on Monday contains the accompanying 3 Notifications, which are now operative.

Special attention is drawn to the proviso to Notification No. 3.

With reference to part (b) of Notification No. 1, no scheduled goods may be shipped to any destination prior to presentation in the Custom House of a shipping bill which must be accompanied by a special declaration of ultimate destination. Shipment for orders is not allowed.

Notification No. 1.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased:—

(a) to prohibit the taking by sea or by land out of British India of the goods specified in the Schedule to Italy or to any Italian possession; and

(b) to restrict in the following manner the taking by sea or by land out of British India of the goods specified in the Schedule to any place other than Italy or any Italian possession, namely:—

No such goods shall be taken out of British India except with the permission of the Chief Customs Officer, who shall not grant such permission unless he is satisfied that it is not intended that such goods shall be taken to Italy or to any Italian possession.

SCHEDULE PART I.

1 Rifles and carbines and their barrels.

2. Machine-guns, automatic rifles, and machine pistols of all calibres, and their barrels.

3. Guns, howitzers and mortars of all calibres, their mountings, barrels and recoil mechanisms.

4. Ammunition for the arms specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Part of this Schedule; filled and unfilled projectiles and prepared propellant charges for the arms specified in paragraph 3 of this Part of this Schedule.

5. Grenades, bombs, torpedoes and mines, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge.

6. Tanks, armoured vehicles and armoured trains, and armour plate of all kinds.

7. Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft carriers and submarines.

8. Aircraft, assembled or dismantled both, heavier and lighter than air and their propellers or air screws, fuselages, aerial gun mounts and frames, hulls, tail units and undercarriage units.

9 Aircraft engines.

10 Revolvers and automatic pistols of a weight in excess of 1 lb. 6 oz., and ammunition therefor.

11. Flame-throwers and all other projectors and machines (including smoke producing apparatus) used for chemical or incendiary warfare.

12. Mustard gas, Lewisite, Ethyldichlorarsine, Methyldichlorasine, Ethyliodoacetate, Chloroacetophenone, Chlorosulphonic Acid, Diphenylaminechloroarsine, Bromobenzylcyanide, Diphenylchloroarsine, Diphenylcyanoarsine, Phosgene, Chlorpicrin and all other noxious substances whatsoever intended for offensive or defensive purposes in warfare.

13. Explosives of every description.

SCHEDULE PART II.

1. Iron ore and concentrates, ground, unground or briquetted.
2. Iron and steel scrap and waste.
3. Metals, unwrought, of the following descriptions, namely.—
   (a) Aluminium;
   (b) Chromium;
   (c) Manganese;
   (d) Nickel;
   (e) Tin;
   (f) Titanium;
   (g) Tungsten;
   (h) Vanadium.
4. Alloys, unwrought, containing any metal specified in paragraph 3 of this Part of this Schedule, including ferro-alloys but excluding steel and alloy steel; ores, concentrates and residues, ground, unground or briquetted, and matte containing any such metal; and scrap and waste of the said metals.
5. Aluminium oxide (but not including abrasives).
6. Ferro-molybdenum.
7. Ferro-silicon
8. Rubber (raw) including crepe, rubber latex.
9 Waste, scrap and reclaimed rubber.
10. Horses, mules, donkeys, camels and all other transport animals.

Notification No. 2.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 134 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased.—

(a) to prohibit the transhipment at any port of the classes of goods specified in the Schedule when destined for any port in Italy or in any Italian possession, and

(b) to prohibit the transhipment at any port of the classes of goods specified in the Schedule when destined for any port other than a port in Italy or in any Italian possession, save with the permission of the Chief Customs Officer who shall not grant such permission unless he is satisfied that it is not intended that such goods shall be taken to Italy or to any Italian possession.

SCHEDULE.

1. Rifles and carbines and their barrels.
2. Machine-guns, automatic rifles, and machine pistols of all calibres, and their barrels.
3. Guns, howitzers and mortars of all calibres, their mountings, barrels and recoil mechanisms.
4. Ammunition for the arms specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Schedule; filled and unfilled projectiles and prepared propellant charges for the arms specified in paragraph 3 of this Schedule.
5. Grenades, bomb, torpedoes and mines, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge.
6. Tanks, armoured vehicles and armoured trains, and armour plate of all kinds.
7. Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft carriers and submarines
8. Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air and their propellers or air screws, fuselages, aerial gun mounts and frames, hulls, tail units and undercarriage units.
9 Aircraft engines.
10. Revolvers and automatic pistols of a weight in excess of 1 lb. 6 oz., and ammunition therefor.
11. Flame-throwers and all other projectors and machines (including smoke producing apparatus) used for chemical or incendiary warfare.
13. Mustard gas, Lewisite, Ethyldichlorarsine, Methyldichlorasine, Ethyliodoacetate, Chloroacetophenone Chlorosulphonic Acid, Diphenylaminechloroarsine, Bromobenzylcyanide, Diphenylchloroarsine, Diphenylcyanoarsine, Phosgene, Chlorpicrin and all other noxious substances whatsoever intended for offensive or defensive purposes in warfare
13. Explosive of every description.

Notification No. 3.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by sea or by land into British India of goods (other than gold or silver bullion and coin) from whatever place arriving consigned from, or grown, produced or manufactured in, Italy or any Italian possession.

Provided that the foregoing prohibition shall not apply to goods brought into British India within one calendar month of the date of this notification or to goods which are the personal effects of passengers;

EXPLANATION.

Goods grown or produced in Italy or in any Italian possession which have been subjected to any process in another country and goods manufactured partly in Italy or in any Italian possession and partly in another country shall be deemed to fall within the scope of the foregoing prohibition unless 25 per cent. or more of the value of the goods at the time when they left the place from which they were last consigned is attributable to processes undergone since the goods left Italy or any Italian possession.

INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

Branch Formed In London

LONDON (By Air Mail).

An organization has been formed in this country to follow the creed and support the policy of the Indian National Congress under the chairmanship of Mr. K. D. Kumria, and with offices at 13, Fleet Street.

In accordance with the nomenclature used in South Africa and other oversea part of the Empire, where there are large Indian communities, it will be known as the Indian National Congress of Great Britain. For many years there existed, under the chairmanship of the late Sir William Wedderburn, and then of Lord Clywd a British Commerce of the Congress; but Mr. Gandhi decreed its dicontinuance early in the first non-co-operation movement.—"Times."

The Joint Secretaries of the organisation, Messrs. S.M. Telkar and B.B. Ray Chaudri have appealed to eminent Congress leaders in India and members of the All-India Congress Committee for their support.

CANADA SIGNS TRADE TREATY WITH AMERICA

Roosevelt Hails Agreement As Marking Revolution In Relations Of Two Countries

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.

The opinion that the new Canadian and American Trade Treaty will double the trade between the two countries within a year or two is expressed by President Roosevelt announcing the terms of the agreement which becomes effective on January 1, 1936.

The summary which is issued shows that a larger part of the United State's exports to Canada is covered by the agreement, while the United State's concessions to Canada will effect the commodities which accounted for about two-thirds of the total imports from Canada.

The 1929 Treaty remains in force until the end of 1938. Thereafter it is terminable on six month's notice.

President Roosevelt hailed the agreement as marking a revolution in the trade relations of the two countries.—Reuter.

SCOTTISH SOCIALISTS DEMAND RE-POLL

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The Scottish Socialist party has decided to petition the Court of Session at Edinburgh for a repoll in the Kelvingrove division of Glasgow.

Ibn Saud's Men On Delicate Mission

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO (By Air Mail)

King Ibn Saud has sent forty delegates to Syria (Damascus) to arrange for the marriage of the two daughters of Amir Fawaz Shan Lan, one with himself and the other with his son the Crown Prince of Hedjaz.

SIND FINANCES AFTER SEPARATION

Business Interests Plea For Subvention

KARACHI, Nov. 16.

In view of the impending separation of the province, and in response to the invitation for representation, a joint memorial issued by the Karachi Indian Merchants Association and the Buyers' and Shippers' Chamber, has been forwarded to the Secretary, Finance Department, to be brought to the notice of Sir Otto Niemeyer regarding federal finance adjustment.

The memorial urges that 50 per cent. of the net realisations from the assessed income should be assigned to Sind. They also draw attention to the tax payable by certain business concerns,—Indian, British and foreign—having branches in Sind, which are exempted on the ground of double taxation and urge that Sind should be compensated for this leakage.

SUBVENTION PROBLEM.

As regards the subvention, the memorial points out that the province is a deficit one to the extent of Rs. 108.45 lakhs a year and will require assistance to the extent of Rs. 8,00,000 if a separate province is constituted.

After referring to the expenses entailed by administrative changes the representation states that the most important question which will concern the Government of Sind is that of the Sukkur Barrage. It is a very heavy liability on Sind and the future financial position of the province will very much depend upon the success of this project.—United Press.

FOR ABYSSINIAN VICTORY

Prayers In Tokyo

TOKYO (By Mail).

On October 21, Mr. Ato Oaba Birru, Secretary of the Ethiopian Consulate in Japan, accompanied by Mr. Rash Behari Bose, Mr. Mitsuru Toyama, the veteran nationalist leader of Japan, Mr. Yoshihira Kuzuru, Director of the Kokuryu Kai, and others will proceed to Nagaoka in Okutama, a suburb of Tokyo, where under the auspices of the Shingon Sect of Buddhism, prayers will be offered to Lord Buddha for the victory of Ethiopia in the Italo-Ethiopian War.

WORKERS TOO MUST HAVE SHARE OF TATA WORKS PROFITS

(Continued from Page 3)

nised Union. But if they confused issues they were likely to meet with pitfalls and make no progress. A trade Union would be required to solve difficult and complicated problems. Speaking on the policy of the Union Mr. Kalappa said that no Trade Union could afford to be subservient but it could maintain harmonious relations. If the employers were prepared to redress grievances of the workers, the Union could assist in discussions and investigations of alleged wrongs. He did not believe in any vilification personal or otherwise, nor would he advise the workers to hammer their foremen. But the Union should certainly represent to the General Manager if any foreman ill-treated workers or denied their dues, and secure redress.

WORKER'S SHARE.

Discussing the questions whether a national Industry like the Steel Works should not be supported, Mr. Kalappa said that no Industry should be ruined but the shareholders should be satisfied with 5 per cent dividend and distribute rest to the workers. When Imperial Bank could not pay more than 2 per cent interest on Fixed Deposits a dividend of 5 per cent should be more than enough to those who sit on velvet cushions. Those who produce should be entitled to get an adequate return.

As there are 26,000 workers employed in the Iron and Steel Works, a well organised Union was absolutely necessary. He advised the workers to carefully ponder over what he said and build up a strong Union.

COTTON CROP PROGRESSING WELL BUT MORE RAIN REQUIRED

(Continued from Page 3)

now stands as noted below in Bombay Presidency Proper.

	Acres.
British Districts	72,000
Indian States	33.000
Total	105,000

2.1 and 27.7 per cent. above corresponding area last year and decennial average same date respectively. Increase in area due favourable prices of 'gul' last year.

In Gujarat crop progressing well on whole, though somewhat checked in growth in places due deficient August rains and slightly attacked by leaf-aphis, scales, flies and white ants in parts Kaira and Panch Mahals districts. In Deccan crop suffered early from stemborer and tip-burn due scorching summer heat but improved under subsequent good rains and now reported doing well generally. Crop on Godavari and Pravara canals damaged by wild pigs. Karnatak crop under well irrigation progressing fairly well but that under tank irrigation remained stunted in growth due to deficient water supply.

On the whole crop in present condition expected to yield between 65 per cent. of normal and full normal.

SESAMUM CROP.

On an average of the five years ending 1933-34 the area under Sesamum in the territory included in this forecast has represented some 9.1 per cent. of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the Sesamum Crop sown from June 1935 onwards.

(Estimates up to 1st October 1935).

The latest reports show the total area under early as well as late crop as stated below:—

	Bombay Presidency Proper. Acres.
British Districts	131.000
Indian States	357.000
Total	488.000

3.3 per cent. below corresponding area last year but 6.2 per cent. above decennial average at same date. Area decreased in Gujarat due unfavourable conditions at sowing time, viz. deficiency of rain in June and their excess in July, but increased elsewhere due favourable sowing rains.

In Gujarat crop in early stage somewhat damaged by hairy caterpillars but progressed well under light intermittent rains in August-September and will be shortly ready for harvest. In Deccan crop in north reported doing well but in south suffered from long break in August and lost vigour. Karnatak crop fared well in west but suffered in parts east due deficient rains and estimated to yield below normal.

GROUNDNUT.

On an average of the five years ending 1933-34 the area under Groundnut in the territory included in this forecast has represented some 23.7 per cent. of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the Groundnut Crop sown in June-July 1935.

(Estimates up to 1st October 1935).

Area.—The total reported and estimated area under the crop now stands as shown below:—

	Bombay Presidency Proper, Acres.
British Districts	744,000
Indian States	394,000
Total	1,138,000

24.3 per cent. below corresponding area last year, but 1.8 per cent. over decennial average at same date. Decrease in area general and partly due deficient sowing rains, but chiefly due fall in prices.

In Gujarat crop progressing well generally under favourable rain and weather conditions. Early variety nearing harvest while late variety in pod formation stage. In Deccan crop in north sown in time and doing well but produced rather more vegetative growth, while that in south sown late with insufficient moisture and although progressing fairly well under subsequent good rains, late varieties require more rain for further development. Karnatak crop suffered from deficient moisture and though somewhat benefitted by September rains still badly in need of more rain.

STORY OF TREACHERY AGAIN

Ras Kassa Reported To Be Turning Over To Italians

ITALY EXPORTS LAST CONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES TO BOMBAY

AGULA, Nov. 17.

According to Reuter's Correspondent with the Italian northern army, reports reaching the Italian command from native sources state that Ras Seyum is now at Ambalagi, and is taking over the supreme command of the troops at present under Ras Kassa who it is alleged is turning over to the Italians.—Reuter.

RAS SEYUM.

PORT OF NAPLES WORKING OVERTIME

(Special Cable).

ROME, Nov. 18.

Marshal Pietro Badoglio sails for East Africa to-day.

The port of Naples is working overtime loading ships with wine, foodstuffs, and other goods before the application of sanctions.

Steamship "Sumatra" sailed for Bombay, Singapore, and Yokohama with a thousand tons of potatoes, tinned foods, and other merchandise.

S. S. "Caponobi," which arrived from Genoa, sailed immediately, after loading 300 tons of foods and cotton clothing.

S. S. "Esperia" sailed for Egypt with hundred tons of various merchandise, and the "Aussa" left for East Africa with aeroplanes and aviation materials.

Demand For Govt. Contract To Indian Steamship Co

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

Sjt. Akhil Chandra Dutt, Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly, has given notice of the following resolution for the next session of the Assembly:—

This Assembly recommends to the Governor General-in-Council to take immediate steps for giving a part of the mail contract of the Government to s.s. "Cake St. Francis" of the New Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. plying between Calcutta and Rangoon.—United Press.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 35 Years).

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALESMANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD, therefore, give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A. I. S. M. A.); BANK OFFICERS (C. A. I. B.); INSURANCE MANAGERS (A. C. I. L.); COMPANY SECRETARIES (F. I. S. A.); & GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L. C. C. D.COM., I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (R.A., A. I. A. C.) may wherever desirable be tacked in as additional Course as that Profession is overcrowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE.

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for Prospectus giving details.

80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade — *"The Silver Key"*

COMMISSIONER HASTINGS OF SCOTLAND YARD HAS A CONFERENCE WITH INSPECTOR WADE—
WADE, WHY HAVEN'T YOU GONE AFTER MORAN?
I DON'T THINK HE KILLED LYNE, COMMISSIONER!
WADE, WHILE YOU'VE BEEN OFF ON A WILD GOOSE CHASE, I HAD INSPECTOR TAPPIN DO SOME DETECTING—HE FOUND THAT MORAN IS AN EXPERT RIFLE SHOT!—MORAN COULD HAVE SHOT LYNE FROM HIS WINDOW!
THE MONEY DRAWN FROM LYNE'S ACCOUNT WAS TO A MAN NAMED MOORE ON A BIRMINGHAM BANK!—WHY DID MORAN LEAVE LONDON SUDDENLY—FOR BIRMINGHAM?
I DON'T CARE WHAT MORAN'S DONE!—HE'S INNOCENT, COMMISSIONER—AND I'M GOING TO PROVE IT!
10-24
© 1935, King Features Syndicate, Inc., Great Britain rights reserved
LYMAN ANDERSON

"Honoured By King & Mahatma For His Great Social Work"

CORPORATION ADJOURNS AS MARK OF RESPECT FOR LATE MR. DEODHAR

The Municipal Corporation adjourned on Monday without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. G. K. Deodhar.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor, after signing the minutes of the last meeting, said he had very painful duty to discharge and that was to inform the House of the death of Mr. Deodhar, the great social worker. Mr. Deodhar was ailing for some time past and in spite of the great efforts of doctors and his friends, he was not spared for the country long. He was urged by his friends a number of times to take rest but he discarded their advice. He was indefatigable in his work and died a martyr. India had many workers in the political field but very few in the social field for the upliftment of the masses. Mr. Deodhar was therefore was a pioneer in the social work in this country.

He worked silently but solidly and hoped that his work will be carried on by his colleagues and followers to fruition.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Mr. S. K. Patil then moved that the Corporation having heard with great regret the death of Mr. G. K. Deodhar, President of the Servants of India Society and Seva Sadan; the House to adjourn without transacting any business and a copy of the resolution be sent to the family of the deceased.

FOR HARIJAN UPLIFT

Mr. Patil said apart from other activities, the late Mr. Deodhar was the President of the Harijan Board. He interested himself not only in the social work but also in the upliftment of the Harijans.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram seconded the proposition and said the late Mr. Deodhar was a pioneer not only in social work but also in co-operative movement.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said, there are a number of women and children who are leading a new life owing to the social activities of the late Mr. Deodhar.

Captain Alban DeSouza in further supporting the proposition said there was not a place in India where Mr. Deodhar was not known.

Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole said he knew the deceased for over forty years. He took every one on the same footing.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker recalled the college days when he studied with the deceased in the Wilson College and said it was the influence of the late Dr. Macsikon and Dr. Scott that influenced his life to

G. K. DEVDHAR.

take up social work on the line of the missionary work.

Mr. G. Wiles said Mr. Deodhar will always be revered among all classes of people for his pioneer work.

AT BUCKINGHAM & SABARMATI

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said Mr. Deodhar was respected by the King at Buckingham Palace and by Mahatma Gandhi at Sabarmati Ashram for his great social work.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. M. N. Talpade, Prof. V. G. Rao, Dr. P. G. Solanki, Mr. H. A. Lalji, Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale, Dr. M. V. Mehta, Mr. B. N. Karanjia, Dr. M. C. Javle and Mr. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer further supported the proposition which was carried standing as a mark of respect.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday at 2-30 p.m.

RAM BHAROSE LAL'S FAST AND ITS SEQUEL

AGRA. Nov. 17.

Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant, Pt. S K. Datta Paliwal, and Mr. Sampurnanand went to see Sjt. Ram Bharose Lal, who has been fasting since 3rd November last as a protest against the removal of the idol of Shiva from the premises of Rakabganj Police Station.

Pt. Pant sent a telegram to the Home Member, who has replied that the Government is awaiting the report of the result of conversation going on between the District Magistrate and Pandit Rajnath Kunzru. Meanwhile Mr. Ram Bharose Lal has grown very weak.

Pt. Paliwal has acquainted Pandit Malaviya with the condition of Mr. Ram Bharose Lal.

It is understood that an adjournment motion will be moved in this connection in the U. P. Legislative Council when it meets on November 18 at Lucknow.—United Press.

POONA IN MOURNING

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Nov. 18.

All private educational institutions were closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. G. K. Devadhar. Condolence resolutions were passed by numerous institutions.

Profound disappointment was felt here that his body could not be brought here for last rites as his Bombay admirers insisted on his funeral being performed in Bombay.

A FEW WELL-KNOWN HOME REMEDIES

1. PTYCHO SODA CO. Tablet:—Stops acidity and indigestion quickly. Miraculous in infantile colic.
2. NO PAIN BALM—Acts like miracle in all kinds of pain. Sure and instantaneous relief in headache.
3. MARGUENTUM (Neem Ointment)—Highly beneficial in all skin diseases, itches, cuts, burns, pimples and freckles.
4. MARGUENTUM 'H'—Cures effectively eczema and other foul and malignant ulcers.
5. STERILINE—An ideal mouth wash and antiseptic gargle.
6. SAPSOL — Antiseptic liquid Margo Soap for sterilising hands and skin, washing wounds, removing dandruff, etc.
7. MAKARADHWAJA (with gold)—A panacea for all diseases and is a very good stimulant.
8. CHYAVANPRAS (Calchemico)—An invaluable remedy for catarrh, cough, consumption and other chest diseases.
9. VIVINA (Ayurvedic Dasamularista)—A very reliable brain and general tonic.
10. DRAKSHINA (Draksharista) — A palatable good tonic. Ideal Pick-me-up.
11. ASOKINA (Asokarista)—Highly effective on the female generative system and for all sorts of female diseases.
12. SARIBADINA (Saribadyasav)—Ideal blood purifier. Radically cures all skin diseases.

CALCUTTA CHEMICAL

CALCUTTA.

Branch. Devakaran Mansions, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Bombay Council

Finance Deptt. Brooks No Censure

THEY ARE NOT PRIMARY TEACHERS SAYS COOPER

Public Accounts Committee Report Under Fire

(FROM OUR LOBBY CORRESPONDENT).

BOMBAY: Monday.

The administration of the different Government Departments came in for severe criticism by the members of the Bombay Legislative Council, during the discussion of the Public Accounts Committee's Report on Monday.

Not Primary Teachers!

In reply to a certain member's remark that the Finance Department should aim at getting remarks like "Excellent" and "Very Good" from the Accountant-General instead of "Fair," the Finance Member said that his Department or his Government should not be compared with the primary teachers, who go after good remarks from their superiors.

The House, as usual, refused to pass Rao Saheb Kulkarni's amendment, which amounted to a "censure of the Finance Department."

POLICE FOR AIR FORCE.

The demand for provision of additional Police at Karachi for the Air Port, was the signal for several members to raise questions about unemployment and Indianisation. One member suggested that since the Police were required for the Karachi Air Port, the Central Government should pay for it, as Air Force did not come under Provincial Head.

On Monday the House discussed only four Grants out of over twenty supplementary ones.

DEHLAVI FOR MINISTERSHIP.

There has been a latest addition to the number of those who are said to be in the run for the Ministership, that will fall vacant in April next.

I was told by a Sind Member (in confidence) that the next Minister of Local Self-Government would be Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi, the present President of the Council. My informant was confident that he would resign his post and will be made Minister.

Proceedings In Detail

At the resumed discussion on Monday, Rao Bahadur Chitale (Ahmednagar), supporting Rao Saheb Kulkarni's amendment called the attention of the House to the remarks made by the Accountant-General in the report, wherein the function of the Public Accounts Committee had been set forth.

The speaker challenged the House on the point that the members who were on the Committee did not discharge their duties satisfactorily and strictly in conformity with the above provisions.

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT.

Rising to support Rao Saheb Kulkarni's amendment, Mr. L. R. Tairsee stated that the amendment harmonised with the remarks made by the Accountant-General. Where the Accountant-General ended the Rao Saheb began. The speaker did not see any reason why the Government should oppose an amendment of this kind. It was not a vote of censure against them. Mr. Tairsee referred to the general comments made by the Accountant-Gneral on the state of financial administration. It was there stated: "Budgeting and control were on the whole satisfactory, though there is still room for improvement." Other specific irregularities noticed in the report are not conspicuously numerous, or serious; and the standard of financial discipline maintained by the Local Government in this respect seems adequate. A welcome feature of the year as compared with the previous year is the large reduction in the number of cases involving breaches of the canons of financial propriety." Rao Saheb Kulkarni's amendment, in reality, supplemented the Accountant-General's remarks.

The object of this discussion was that the Government might improve upon the defects that had been pointed out in the report.

NOT UPTO MARK.

Stating that the improvements in the administration were not up to the mark, Rao Saheb Kulkarni compared the reports on the appropriation accounts of this Presidency with those of Bengal and said that the Accountant-General had made the remark 'budgeting and control very good' regarding the sister Presidency. The Government should be bold enough to go forward and say that there was room for improvements and the Government should aim at getting such remarks from the Accountant-General as "very good and excellent."

COOPER'S RETORT.

Khan Bahadur Cooper, the Finance Member, retorted by saying that the standard of primary teachers who were anxious for good remarks from higher authorities need not be applied to the Government or the Finance Department

Rao Saheb Kulkarni's amendment was then put to vote and lost:

The amendment is as follows: "After careful consideration of the Report of the Public Accounts Committee and the report of the Audit on Appropriation Accounts of 1933-34 this Council comes to the conclusion that there is yet much room for effecting essential improvements in this part of the Administration and hence strongly recommends to Government to take drastic measures with stern hand to eradicate the defects repeatedly shown in the Reports and earnestly urges to find out specific remedy to wipe off this long-standing lethargy of Finance and other Government Departments concerned in the affair."

SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS.

The Supplementary Grants, were then taken up.

The Home Member made a demand for a token grant of Rs. 10 under the head of "Police-Reserved," for making a fresh provision of Police at the Karachi Air Port.

POINTS OF ORDER.

Immediately after the Home Member sat down several points of order were raised by members, on the question whether a Token Grant could be demanded at this stage. The token grant pre-supposes a surplus in the budget grant made under "Police-Reserved." If the Government were not sure about there being a surplus, they should ask for a supplementary Grant.

After a lengthy discussion of the point, the President ruled the Home Member in order.

Before the token grant was made, several speakers criticised the policy of Government in recruiting officers to the Police force.

Of the other demands made by the Government on Monday, the one concerning the fishing industry evoked keen interest.

The Finance Member moved that a token grant of Rs. 10 be made under "Loan and Advances by Local Government." The amount was to be given as a loan to a certain company in Devgad as advance to buy a motor launch on hire purchase system. The launch is to be used for transporting fresh fish from Ratnagiri coast to Bombay. This was with a view to encourage fish industry.

Again several members raised the same point and wanted to know from Goverhment, whether there would be any saving under the above head, as the demand was a token grant. The Finance Secretary explained that though there were no funds on hand under the present Head monies were expected. The Finance Department had come before the House with this demand, as afterwards, the Accountant General, might remark about the sanction of the Council not being obtained previously.

The President reserved his ruling till Tuesday and the House adjourned for the day.

Travancore "Portia's" Achievement

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 17.

Probably for the first time in the legal history of Travancore a lady lawyer achieved a brilliant success in saving a young Syrian Christian from the gallows.

This is Mrs. Amma Chandy, M.A., B.L., the very first lady Advocate of Travancore.

Accused Varghese stood before Justices Gopal Menon and Chakke condemned to death for shooting down his father on account of ill-will caused in the partition of family properties.

Mrs. Chandy, who conducted the defence in the Sessions Court also appeared in the High Court and successfully got her client honourably acquitted.—United Press.

INCREASE OF RATES ON N. W. RAILWAY

Lahore Chamber's Protest Against Proposed 3rd Class Fares

LAHORE, Nov. 15.

In a letter addressed to the Agent, North Western Railway, the Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Lahore protest against the proposed increase in the 3rd class passenger fares over the North Western Railway which is to come into force from 1st January, 1936. They point out that the proposed increase is from 2-3/4 pies per mile to 3 pies per mile for distances between 51 to 300 miles, the other rates remaining as they are and add:—

"My Committee are surprised to find that the Railway administration have thought fit to increase the fare between 51 to 300 miles without appreciating the present economic conditions of the country. The Civil Administrations are either granting refund or reducing the Land revenue but it was left to the North Western Administration to increase the Fare of third class passengers in such economic conditions."

The letter concludes: "To tax the passengers further without granting them more amenities in travelling is highly objectionable and therefore my committee strongly oppose the increase in the third class fares from 1st January, 1936. I am directed to enquire whether sanction of the Governor General in Council was obtained under section 143 of the Indian Railway Act 1890, as it is not clear from the Station Rate List.—A.P.

JAWAHARLAL ON GROWTH OF FASCISM IN INDIA

(Continued from Page 1)

were very secondary. The recent certification by the Viceroy of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, the bombing on the Frontier, and the attitude of the official element all over the country, continued Panditji, were significant preliminaries to the introduction of the new constitution which Sir Samuel Hoare praised unctuously at Geneva and elsewhere.

POPULAR FRONT

A very noticeable feature of the Indian situation, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said, was the progressive deterioration, both moral and intellectual of the higher services in India, including English and Indian officers alike. It was the Sergeant Major's attitude that was in evidence or the policeman's everywhere and the official who represented this attitude best was promoted to the upper ranks. Thus the major problem that confronted the country was how to deal with this development. All other problems had to be fitted in with this. The Indian National Congress as a whole did not represent a definite party or group. It was much more of a popular front against imperialism comprising all manner of varying groups with differing ideologies. It might be compared to the "Front Populaire" in France. It was difficult to say how matters would develop in the country. On the one hand, the desire to keep a joint anti-imperialist front was strong in most groups. On the other hand, the growth of socialist ideologies brought social and economic issues to the forefront and thereby fissures in the common nationalistic front.

WANTED BASIC CHANGE

The Nationalism, Panditji said, as such though inevitable under the present conditions offered no solution of the basic economic problems of the country. The greatest problem to-day was probably the agrarian problem and nationalism had no real solution of it. It was more or less based on maintenance of "status quo" with minor ameliorations. Socialism, on the other hand, directly tackled all such problems. He, for one, was convinced that only a basic and fundamental change in collectivist direction could meet the agrarian situation and petty efforts at reforms were doomed to fail. It was difficult to say what the exact steps in this direction would be as so much would depend on the growth of the struggle in India and on international factors. Together with co-operative and collectivist farming a progressive industrialisation of the country was, Panditji told me, highly desirable in order to raise the standard of living and provide employment for the unemployed masses. So far as he knew all these problems were only being considered in a scientific spirit by the Socialist element in the country.

A MONSTROSITY

As for the new constitution, Panditji declared, that it was almost unanimously admitted in India that it was a monstrosity. No one liked it. The vast majority of the anti-imperialist forces in the country were quite clear that there could not be a shadow of co-operation in this further attempt to add to our shackles and to convert India even more than it was at present into a feudal Dominion.

What the exact steps would be or should be taken in rejecting this constitution he was not prepared to stay at present without consultations with his colleagues.

The Communal Award had been strongly objected to and the Congress attitude criticised. It seemed to him that the main thing about the Award which was fatal to its consideration was not so much the fact of its giving more or less to certain groups but that it divided the people of India into a large number of different religious compartments and thereby made it exceedingly difficult for us to grow democratically or to consider real social problems. No democrat and no socialist could ever accept such a division of our country which could only perpetuate our bondage.

JOINT EFFORTS

At the same time obviously the solution of the problem lay not in one community attacking another but in a joint effort. Such a joint effort would have nothing to do with pacts and compromises between a few odd people whose interests lay in stressing communal differences and the basis of whose political existence was communalism. Communalists in India were inevitably political reactionaries. The joint effort would come from the direction of public mind towards the social issues which are the real issues that count.

Progress Of Neptune Assurance Company

RECORD-BREAKING DIVISIBLE SURPLUS

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Neptune Assurance Co. Ltd. was held at the Company's Head office in Graham Buildings, yesterday when the Chairman, Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindji, in reviewing the position of the Company during the past three years said:—Quoted convincing facts and figures in proof of the high position reached by the Neptune. The Chairman said. "When I addressed you last year, I had sounded a specific note of optimism that the profit earning capacity of our Company would prove such as to bear very favourable comparison with Companies of even much longer standing, which has been more than amply justified by the splendid and the rather record breaking divisible surplus disclosed by the Valuation."

"The remarkable features of the year ended with 31st July 1935 were the very notable increase in new business of about 50 p.c. over the corresponding figure for the year before, the equally notable increase in our premium income of about 64 p.c. over the last year's figure, the striking reduction in expense ratio, the very favourable mortality experience and the phenomenal increase of about 300 p.c. made by the Life Assurance Fund over the last year's figure. These features bear eloquent testimony to the growing popularity of our Company's service among the public. A melancholy note of pessimism and dejection is being heard loudly from all business and businessmen throughout the world, including our country, as a result of the persistently continuing depression, but Life Assurance Business alone stands out absolutely unaffected by these depressing influences, and, indeed, the achievements of our Company are marvellous as shown by the figures."

INSURANCE AND INDUSTRY.

Referring to the industrialisation of the country with the aid of insurance funds leading eventually to the solution of the great unemployment problem, the Chairman said, "Of the existing industries of this country, while most of them are under the domination of foreign finances, a great number of them is struggling for want of sufficient capital. The mobilisation of the individual savings of our countrymen, and the pooling of all these individual resources into mighty channels for affording sufficient capital for the re-vitalisation of existing industries and for the starting up of new ones, is the noble task before our indigenous offices. If only our countrymen will make it a point to place their Life Assurance exclusively with Indin Life Offices, then, it is possible that within the next decade the economic condition of our countrymen will be several times better than what it is to-day. With the advent of such an agreeable but easy consummation, unemployment will certainly be a thing of the past."

The Chairman, after thanking all representatives, officers, staffs, etc., in conclusion moved the resolution for the adoption of the Directors' Report, and accounts and Valuation Report which was then carried unanimously.

New Nominated M. L. C.

The Governor of Bombay has accepted the resignation by Mr. J. H. Garrett, C.S.I., I.C.S., of his office of member of the Legislative Council and nominated Mr. P. B. Advani, being an official to be a member of the Council.

Gargle . . .

For Health & Beauty . . .

Good health is the basis of beauty. Protect your health and add to your beauty in this sure and simple way.

Gargle every day with Odol mouthwash. It effectively destroys disease-bearing germs and makes your breath sweet and fragrant.

Use Odol, the world-famous toothpaste, every night and morning. It is recommended by doctors and dentists

Odol toothpaste cleans your teeth thoroughly, protects them from decay, and polishes them to a pearly whiteness.

Odol

MOUTHWASH AND TOOTHPASTE

O. 5—35.

WARNING

AGAINST UNRELIABLE PREPARATIONS

UNFORTUNATELY owing to no special law governing the import and sale of medicines in India hundreds of unreliable preparations made by firms of no standing are being offered to the public with all possible claims specially for lost Vitality and Rejuvenation It is daily getting difficult for laymen to make the correct selection and avoid the use of all such preparations which are liable to do more harm than good.

IN the interest of your Health and for the sake of sure and prompt results we beg to advise you to use only Okasa which is the most reliable and well-known Gland-Hormon Tonic for the treatment of Lost Vitality, Neurasthenia Nerve Weakness, Debility and general rundown conditions of Health. Okasa is the discovery of the well-known Scientist, Prof: Dr. Lahusen of Germany and is used with the greatest confidence in all the civilized countries of the world. In recognition of its marvellous efficacy, Okasa has obtained highest International Awards which no other Gland preparation so far has received. Proofs and statistics can be given whenever required.

OWING to the great success of this well-known preparation many attempts are being made in and outside India to imitate this product under various names. Since all the chemical processes employed in preparing Okasa are protected by International and German Federal States Patent, an imitation of this product is impossible. We request you to use Okasa just for 2 weeks. The results will be beyond your expectations. You will feel years younger, far more healthy, strong and active than before.

O.K. 133.

Good news for COLD SUFFERERS!

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute, but write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

AROUND THE COURTS

Alleged Kidnapping

BOMBAY, Monday.

The DeLisle Road Police arrested yesterday Raghunath Bhiwa, a Hindu, aged 22 years, on charges of kidnapping and attempting to outrage the modesty of a 11 year old girl.

It is stated that at 12 noon yesterday the accused who lives in the B. D. D Chawls at Worli approached two girls aged 11 and 8 years respectively whose father was living in the same chawl as the accused and took them to the Victoria Gardens, where he made the younger girl sit on a bench and took the elder girl inside a lavatory. The accused is then stated to have threatened her with assault with a knife. On her raising an alarm, some passers by came on the scene and forced the accused to open the lavatory and took him to the Byculla Police Station with the girls.

Pending further police enquiries, Raghunath Bhiwa was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 200 till the 28th instant, at the Dadar Police Court to-day.

The Dongri Police have effected the arrests of two more persons, namely, Sheik Usman Sheik Abdulla and Razaalisha Garsha, in connection with the murder of a carpet-dealer at Imamwada on November 14 last.

Police inquiries reveal that Sheik Usman was in the room of the murdered man on night previous to the day of the assault and that the other person was seen running towards the room of the deceased.

The arrests in this connection have been brought to three persons.

The two accused were put up before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day. They were ordered to be remanded to police custody for a period of eleven days to unable the police to finish their inquiries.

A milkman Keshoram Brijgokar residing at Devakaran Mansion, Lohar Chawl, was knocked down by a motor-car this morning opposite Bhatia Baug, Bori Bunder. He was admitted into the G. T. Hospital, where fracture of the left ankle is suspected.

The Esplanade Police have taken into custody, the driver of the car.

The dead body of a woman named Gowribai (20) was dragged from a tank, called the "Garumkhada" at Lal Baug, this morning, and brought to the morgue by the Kalachowki Police.

It is alleged that the woman jumped into it for some unknown reasons.

Police inquiries are in progress.

Business rivalry is said to be the reason that led to the stabbing of another "Dalal" in the same trade. Premji Ramjee is alleged to be the culprit.

The injured man is lying at the G. T. Hospital.

Trouble arose when Premjee asked from the other "dalal", a sum of five rupees as a loan which the latter refused.

Premjee, then, is alleged to have given him a blow and left the place.

Yesterday they met again, when it is said complainant (Purushotam Dongarsee) was again accosted and stabbed with a knife.

The police arrested the accused on the spot and marched him off to the station.

The alleged culprit was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day, and ordered to be enlarged on bail, pending further police inquiries.

STABBING IN VICTORIA

How a man was decoyed into Bhandari Street and then stabbed for some unknown reason was narrated by the Maharbavdi Police in applying for the remand of Raghunath Shivram.

It is stated that at 6 p.m. on Friday the complaint in the case had been for a bath at Chowpatty. While returning home in a hack victoria, he saw the accused getting down from a tram car and waiting for him. At the request of the accused, he asked the driver to drive into Bhandari Street. After driving for some 20 paces, the complainant tried to get out of the Victoria when the accused who had an open knife in his hand, it is alleged stabbed him in the back and the side.

On his shouting for help, the Police arrived on the scene and arrested the accused. The complainant was removed to the hospital in a serious condition.

Pending further police enquiries, Raghunath Shivram was remanded for the days at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

A verdict of death due to infantile diarrhoea, to which the child succumbed while it was under treatment in hospital for exposure and starvation, was returned by the Coroner's Jury, to-day, on a male child which died during the week-end in the B. J. Hospital.

The child was found abandoned by the road-side on October 24 last. It was picked up by a police constable who found it crying. The child, was later removed to the B. J. Hospital.

The Jury added a rider that the child was wholly abandoned and exposed either by the mother or some other persons who could not be traced.

The Delhi C.I.D. assisted by the local police searched about a dozen houses in the City yesterday.

It is stated that these searches were conducted for seizure of proscribed literature while others think that they are in connection with the bomb explosion at the New Delhi Station, which took place some time back. Nothing incriminating is reported to have been found and no arrests have been made so far.—United Press.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from Page 6.)

which she would be met by countersanctions; and though that sounds very much like an empty threat; though steps taken in Italy itself suggest the dread the sanctions have already begun to inspire, they would nevertheless make nervous European hesitate still further in experimenting with lighted matches in a powder magazine.

Italy's Difficulties

All is not sound, however, in Italy itself. Without a hint or murmur, the General commanding in Abyssinia is recalled; and his place taken by a junior, who had been only a fortnight back surveying the field of operations in Abyssinia. Is there a personal tragedy hidden behind this sugar-coated disgrace of De Bono? Or does it spell a public scandal,—a glaring reverse of Italian arms,—which is sought to be screened away by swopping horses in midstreams. The new Commander-in-Chief, Badoglio,—may hustle up more than the slow-moving Bono could manage; but whether even that would please the modern incarnation of Caesar-cum-Napoleon at Rome is more than the uninitiated can say. Not only is Makalle captured. Gorahai and Daggabur have fallen; and Abyssinians are reported to be retreating all along the front. But they had never intended to offer pitched battles against armoured cars, machine-guns and aeroplanes. The Italian General Staff is reported to have strongly advised from the outset against this venture.—or at least against any hope of a swift and spectacular success. Still the Duce wills that the Negus be taught a lesson; and Italy obtain a wider place in the sun,—whether her European neighbours like it or not. It is, thus, impossible to say when the War would come to an end, and with what result; whether it would lead to a world war, or be simply a "hors de oeuvre," without any bouillon or entree to follow,—much less sweets.

In Greece the bells are pealing merrily to welcome back to the throne the exiled King George; and the echoes of these chimes may be heard on the banks of the Danube, where they are only awaiting a signal from the Dictator to bring back the Hapsburg. Vienna and Budapest have stood by Mussolini so stoutly, that, on the principle that one good turn deserves another, the Duce might encourage another hint being given to France, should she coquette too much with "the perfidious Albion." France does not desire an Austria indebted to any but herself; nor would she countenance a change of regime, which might give some plausible excuse to her bugbear across the Rhine to cross the river once again as in 1914. But perhaps, there is no occasion for such alarms yet.

AT THE POINT OF REVOLVER

Police Battle With A Desperado

BOMBAY, Monday.

With his hand gripping a fully loaded five-chambered revolver, hidden in the loose folds of a flowing pyjama, ready to whip it out at the approach of danger, sat a man in a goldsmith's shop at Popatwadi, opposite the Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, last night, awaiting the return of the shop-owner with a sum of 300 rupees which he is alleged to have demanded at the point of the revolver.

His expectation of getting the amount came to an abrupt end when four officers led by Rao Saheb Dere, Inspector of the Princess Street Police section in plain clothes and armed, entered the shop and rushed at the man taking him by surprise.

Before he recovered, the police officers closed upon his and overpowered him, after a desperate fight for a few minutes. On a search, the police found large quantities of ammunition and bullets kept in a revolver belt, on his person.

Wanted For Murder.

It appears that about 9 o'clock last night, information was given at the Princess Street police station by a Gujerati Goldsmith, having his shop at Papalwadi, that his cousin Gangaram Jairambhai who was wanted for the murder of a police constable at Gogha, had been threatening to kill him with a revolver, which he had seen that night in the possession of the suspect, prior to his coming to the Police Station.

The suspect was stated to have demanded 300 rupees at the point of the revolver.

Informs Police.

The goldsmith Vrijlal Jethabhai came out of the shop on the pretext of fetching the money and drove straight to the police station and lodged information.

Rao Saheb Dere, Inspector of the section, Deputy Inspector Karnik Sub-Inspector Parab and Sgt. Hankin, with four constables, all in plain clothes repaired to the scene and rushed towards the man, who was taken unawares. Realising that any slight suspicion on the part of the man, who was apparently in a desperate mood, would result in the opening of fire in the thickly crowded locality, the police officers showing great pluck closed upon him with alacrity, after spotting him from a distance with the aid of the complainant.

Revolver Snatched Away.

Gangaram apparently had no time to take out his revolver from the belt and his attempts in that direction were nipped in the bud by a constable who held him fast and managed to pluck the revolver from his hands. A clasp knife was also removed from his person. The suspect put up a desperate resistance before he surrendered but after disarming him, the police found little difficulty in over-powering him.

In between the folds of the pyjama was found a revolver belt. The police recovered a bottle and a packet of gun powder, 40 bullets, 144 copper caps, and 12 paper waddings.

It is stated after committing the alleged murder, the suspect was in hiding in a native State for the past three years and recently came to Bombay. His exploits are stated to be many and, it is alleged, often he used to draw upon his relatives for his monetary needs, at the point of the revolver.

He was remanded to police custody, charged with offences under the Arms Act besides others. Further enquiries are in progress.

AIM OF ANJUMAN TARAQUI URDU

Speaking on the aims and objects of the Anjuman-i-Taraqi Urdu, Bombay at the grand reception of the Three Arts Circle, in honour of Sir Akbar and Lady Hyderi, Prof. Nami Sandilvi said, "In the Presidency of Bombay more or less 13 languages are spoken with Urdu as the medium 'Lingua Franca' or the language of the Market. There are no less than half a dozen Anjumans which are working day and night for the development and extension of Urdu language and literature in the City of Bombay. Half a dozen dailies and more than a dozen and half weeklies are also working for the progress of Urdu literature.

"The Anjuman Taraqi Urdu, Bombay, has been founded with a view to publish Urdu books, to conduct a systematic research in old manuscripts, to compile an 'Oxford' Dictionary and an Encyclopaedia 'Britannica,' a course of graded studies for students and teachers of the Presidency and to conduct an yearly examination for Urdu efficiency."

GOVT. ANALOGY NOT FOR CORPORATION

Commissioner Replies To Members' Criticism Of Budget

The Municipal Commissioner replied on Monday to the various criticisms of the members of the Standing Committee on the budget estimates for 1936-37. He refused to take the analogy of the Government who had increased the taxation at the same time they reduced the salaries. The Municipality, reduced the salaries but did not increase taxation.

NO REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

He also did not think it possible to reduce taxation as practically all the members wanted and suggested various civic amenities which meant increased expenditure. He did not think the time had arrived with the slender finances of the municipality to reduce taxation. He hoped however that if prosperous times swelled their revenues, in future, he would be the first man to come forward with the recommendation to reduce the general taxation.

In regard to the revenue derived from the sale of land he advised the committee to postpone consideration of the matter till the report of the Special Committee appointed for the purpose was out.

PUNJAB NATIONALISTS TO MEET

LAHORE, (By Mail).

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Punjab Congress Nationalist Party will be held on Monday the 18th of November at 7 p.m. in the office of the different wings of the Hindu Society at Lahore the practicability of organising a strong stable representative Nationalist Party in the province.

The meeting will also decide the details of the proposed Nationalist Conference to be held at Lahore on Saturday the 30th of November.

The establishment of the local and district branches of the Party shall also be discussed along with the condition of membership as suiting the requirements of the Province.—A. P.

Ajmer:—Mr. Ballabh Dar Khanna, Advocate, has been appointed as the Railway Counsel in place of Sardar Bahadur Bhagwan Singh who has lately joined the service of the Jodhpur Durbar as the Legal Remembrancer.

BRYTOL
METAL POLISH
&
PASTE
For
ALL METALWARES
&
UTENSILS
Imparts lasting lustre
at
Minimum Cost &

THE LILY CHEMICAL WORKS,
Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

Within Ninety-nine Days of its Inception

THE GREAT LIFE OFFICE WHICH STANDS BY THE PEOPLE AND FOR THE PEOPLE

THE BHARATI BIMA, LIMITED

H. O. BULANALA, BENARES CITY.

Has commenced its Life-Business from this 2nd Nov. Saturday

1st Days' Business---201
Proposals Worth Rs. 2,37,250

An unprecedented Record for a Life Office

CHAIRMAN: Hon'ble SETH RADHA KRISHNA JALAN.

MANAGING DIRECTOR A. P. SHRIVASTAVA.

PRIZES WON BY FIRST THREE BEST WORKERS.

Srimati SHASHIKALA PUTHLI	Bombay.
Syt. VISHNU DUTT VASHISHT	Mainpuri
Srimati LAKSHMI DEVI	Ghazipore.

General Manager & Secretary, PARIPURNANAND.

Chief agents for Bombay and Gujarat, etc:—THE GENERAL BIMA AGENCIES, Apollo Street, Bombay.

This is the glorious record of a Life Office Inaugurated by Syt. RAJENDRA PRASAD JI.

"A WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT"

SAYS

SIR HERBERT AUSTIN

GARGOYLE

Mobiloil

(Made by the Clearosol Process)

is acclaimed by British manufacturers

Singer & Co. Limited
"When the engine was dismantled, it was found to be in excellent condition throughout . . . no sign of distress . . . sump and filters were free from sludge or sediment."
BRUDGE-WHITWORTH LTD
"The amount of carbon formed on the piston crown and cylinder head was gratifyingly small and there was no tendency shown by the piston rings to stick due to the formation of gummy deposits."
"The condition of the engine is exceedingly satisfactory, particularly as regards the small amount of carbon, and the general internal cleanliness . . . there is no sign of wear.
"The oil consumption was extremely economical."
ARIEL
MOTORS (1931) LTD
ARIEL WORKS
SELLY OAK, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
". . . We are agreeably surprised at the cleanliness of the engine after stripping . . . absence of sludge . . . free from gummy deposits."
THE STANDARD MOTOR CO LTD
"After stripping all parts were found to be in a satisfactory condition . . . no trace of sludge . . . only a slight trace of carbon."
Riley Engine Company Limited.
"Remarkable absence of carbon in the combustion chamber . . . valves perfect . . . no sign of wear or stickiness . . . To sum up, we consider you have a perfect oil."
Triumph Company Limited.
"I feel that you are to be congratulated upon producing an oil which practically eliminates sludge and carbon formation, provides easier starting, and reduces cylinder wear."
MATCHLESS MOTOR CYCLES (COLLIERS) LTD
"We have recently dismantled the engine (after a severe road test) and have found that every part is in excellent condition. This, in view of the arduous testing which it has received, is a great compliment to the lubricating quality of your new oil."
GARGOYLE
A SPECIALTY
Gargoyle Upper Cylinder Lubricant goes into your petrol (½ oz. to every gallon) to lubricate cylinders, pistons, valve stems and guides to improve their operation.

Ask your dealer or apply to us for a free copy of "To Guide you on the Way to Trouble-free Motoring"—a handbook which no car owner should be without.

Proved Best after the severest of tests

PROVE IT FOR YOURSELF

STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 9 POINTS DOWN

Renewed Hedge Selling And Liquidation

GOLD AND SILVER UNCHANGED

Wheat Easy And Linseed Quiet But Jute Steady

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

On Monday crossrates ruled quiet but steady.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY.

New York cotton opened easy on renewed hedge selling in the absence of any important developments. The closing tone was easy.

BULLION UNCHANGED.

London gold and silver remained unchanged.

WHEAT EASY AND LINSESD QUI ET.

Wheat was easy and linseed was quiet. Jute and rubber were steady.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES NEGLEC TED.

The London Stock Exchange early displayed a good deal of activity but later the demand slowed down. Gil tedged securities were neglected.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1936.)

New York, Nov. 18.

Previous closing	11.70
To-day's opening	11.63
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing	11.61
Difference	—.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Nov. 18.

Previous closing	6.44
To-day's opening	6.43
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	6.38
Difference	—.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 224

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 18.

In the absence of any important developments activity slowed with traders little disposed to work either way. Some increased hedge selling was in evidence which together with outside selling somewhat depressed the market. However at lower level, prices became steadier du eto improved technical situation.

Trading in March commenced at 11.63 i.e. 7 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased under hedge selling and lower Liverpool advices under the influence of which March gradually fell to 11.60. At this level there was less selling pressure and prices remained steady with a favourable steady undertone.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.61 with a decline of 9 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 18.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (11.88/11.88) 11.83/11.82
January (11.78/11.78) 11.69/11.68
March (11.68/11.67) 11.64/11.63

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 18.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American December (6.51) 6.4 7
American January (6.47) 6.43
Egyptian November (9.23) 9.15
Egyptian January (8.83) 8.75

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 18.

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved around Rs. 225 and 224 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 224 with New York futures about 10 points down.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov. 18.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 66/4, 66/4 and 66/8. The market was quiet and featureless with traders watching outside developments prices moved in a narrow margin with hardly any important transaction and closed steady at Rs. 66/5, 66/5 and 66/9.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/15/3, 34/15/3 and 34/15/3. Trading continued uninteresting in the absence of good advices from abroad and prices moved very narrowly and closed steady at Rs. 34/15/3, 34/15/3 and 34/15/3.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Electricals In Fair Demand

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18.

Jutes opened slightly easier due to slightly easier tone in jute and Hessian markets, but afterwards steadied up as the session advanced and fair business resulted. Coals were unchanged with only limited turnover. In teas Jutilbaris changed hands round at 15. In miscellaneous electricals continued in fair demand, while others showed very little alteration. Government securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations.

Government securities:—Three per cent loan 1941 103/12 small lot; three per cent Government paper 85 small lot; three per cent new loan 1951/54 100/6; three and half per cent Government paper 96/9; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 104/13; four per cent loan 1960/70 111/1 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 119/12 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1578; Imperial conty 392; Reserve Bank 126.

Railways:—Bukhtiarpur Bihar Lt. 64; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 103; Dehri Rohtas 11/4.

Cotons:—Kesoram 3/9; New Victoria ordy 1/10.

Coals:—Amalgamated 21; Bengal 257 small lot; Equitable 35/12 odd lot; Ondal pref 113.

Jutes:—Albion 197; Anglo India 404/8 small lot; Barnagore 137; Bally 190 Belvedere 332 small lots; Chamdany 162; Clive 25/12; Craig pref 61; Fort William 283/8 cum div; Gourepore 648/8; Howrah 48/14 ex div; Hukumchand 11/6 small lot; Hukumchand pref 108/8; Kamarhatty 500; Kanknahhar 412/8 small lots; National 23/4 small lot; New Central 312 small lots; Northbrook 40.

Miscellaneous.—Burma corpn 8/5; Agra Elec 114; Bengal Telephone ord. 18/8 ex div. Bengal Telephone pref 14/5; U. P. Elec. 162; Bengal Iron 9/15; Indian Iron and Steel 8/10; Marshalls and Co., 1/1; B. I. Corpn. ordy 3/14; B. I. Corpn pref 147; Calcutta Ice Asson 8/6; Titaghur Paper ordy 23/4; Titaghur paper defd 10/2; Sugars: Balrampore 19/4; Murree Brewery 291/8; Samastipore 9/4; Jutilbari tea 15; Debentures four per cent 1916/46; Calcutta port trust 112/10.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 18.

Previous closing	4.92 1/4
To-day's opening	4.92
To-day's closing	4.91 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 18.

Previous closing	4.92 1/16
To-day's opening	4.92 1/4
To-day's closing	4.91 13/16
Difference	—.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 18.

Previous closing	74.66
To-day's opening	74.71
To-day's closing	74.63
Difference	—.63

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 18.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.92 1/4 and then eased to 4.91 15/16 subsequently rate further declining to 4.91 13/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.91 13/16.

Franc opened at 74.71 and then eased to 74.66 with somewhat steady tone.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.63

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 18.

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 5/16d.	29 5/16d.
Forward	29 1/16d	29 1/16d

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 18.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-5) £7-1-5

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov. 18.

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Nov. 18. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.63 5/8) 5.63 3/4
New York on Bombay	(37.19) 37.18
Berlin on Bombay	(0.92 1/2) 0.92 1/2
London on Milan	(60.68) 60.68
London on Shanghai	(1-2 9/16) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe	(1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 18.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 71 5/8 and March 68 1/8 The market showed very little activity owing to the lack of stimulating cables from Abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 18.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.95 3/4. The market declined on the lack of outside demand and commission house selling coupled with liquidation influenced by favourable crop advices from Argentine.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov. 18.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£232 buyers £233 sellers. Irregular) £231 buyers £232 sellers. Irregular.

Linseed (£18 1/4 buyers £18 5/16 sellers Firm) £18 1/8 buyers £18 1/4 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/2 to £40 £39 1/2 to £40

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

JUTE.

New Crop November December (£20 1/2 paid) £20 1/2 paid.

Dunlap October November (£24) £24

Lightning October November (£22) £22

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-4 1/2) 1-4 1/2

RUBBER.

Spot (6 3/8 value) 6 1/4 paid and buyers.

January March (6 1/2 paid and sellers) 6 3/8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay November December (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta November-December (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers.

Linseed La Plata November (£9 7/8 sellers) £9 7/8 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal November (£13 1/2 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov. 18.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"America bought. General selling. Market quietly steady."

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 18.

	Rs. a. p
Wheat January	4 10 6
Wheat May	4 10 9
Linseed May	7 1 9

The tone was steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Nov. 18.

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 2 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 1 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 1 9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 1 9
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 1 9
Rates at 10-0 p.m	7 1 9

DELIMITATION PROPOSALS

Final Views Of Govt. On Wadia Committee Report

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The following are final recommendations of the Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee contained in its second Supplementary Report dated the 12th October, 1935, and the final views of Government on the subject.

The Provincial Delimitation Committee which was reassembled on the 30th September 1935, considered the public criticisms and written statements received on its report of the 11th July 1935 and the provisional views of Government thereon on the scheme of constituencies for the Bombay Legislative Assembly and certain connected matters and submitted its report to Government on the 12th October last.

GENERAL CONSTITUENCIES

In its final recommendations the Committee has proposed the following changes in the scheme of general constituencies originally recommended by it, namely.

(i) having regard to the general population of the Northern Division it decided to give one more seat to that Division, to take that seat from the West Khandesh West constituency of the Central Division and to allot it to the Thana South constituency of the Northern Division, after transferring to the latter constituency Bhiwandi taluka from the Thana North constituency. Thana South will thus have 3 seats instead of 2 as originally proposed by the Committee;

(ii) it has transferred the Maratha reserved seat from the Thana South constituency to the Thana North constituency;

(iii) it has transferred the Scheduled Castes' reserved seat from the Thana North constituency to the Thana South constituency;

(iv) it has transferred the reserved seat for the Marathas from the Belgaum South constituency to the Ratnagiri South constituency;

(v) it has transferred the Scheduled Castes reserved seat from the Bijapur North constituency to the Kolaba district constituency.

Industrial Shares Well Held On Stock Exchange

FOREIGN AND RUSSIAN LOANS HARDEN

Soviet To Accept Financial Heritage Of Holy Russia

RISE IN CZARIST RUSSIAN BONDS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 18.

On the Stock Exchange early activity was unmaintained and prices often slipped on profit-taking but the interest in industrials was well held while international issues fluctuated freely at higher levels and most foreign loans including Russion loans hardened.

In commodities rubber sagged owing to reports of the Dutch Indies Government asking large increase in the basic quota but later recovered on covering. In basementals copper was firm and active.

Wall Street opened firm but later turned rather irregular.

To-days rise to over 2 per cent bid in Czarist Russian bonds lends strength to current rumours that negotitions proceeding facilitate Soviet's acceptance of financial heritage of Holy Russia.

It is thought that the solution along lines of the Cazalet plan is most likely and that soviets would raise long in London with Treasurys guarantee paying 6 to 7 per cent interest while loan holders receive about 3 per cent difference in interest rates applicable to amortisation of Russian prewar debts.

Proceeds of the loan will be mostly spent in purchases of British finished goods, like railway material.

Improved financial relations with Russia are reflected in the news obtained by reuter that negotiations are proceeding with a view to extending present credit facilities towards Russia beyond the date of expiry in March 1936.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 18.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, November 8, £96
Monday, November 11, £96
Tuesday, November 12 £96 1/2
Wednesday, November 13 £96 1/2
Thursday, November 14, £96 3/4
Friday, November 15, £97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 18. 3-30 p.m.

Market generally became quieter after being firm and active Giltedged securities were easier. Industrials were steady to firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86) £85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 3/4) £107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 5/8) £111 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 1/4) £117 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 7/8) £105 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116) £115 5/8

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (23-1 1/2) 23-9
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (4 1/2)) 4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 7/8) dol 4 7/8
Musical Industries (27-9) 27-9
Princhin Johnson (43-4 1/2) 43-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (37-1 1/2) 37-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 9-3
Woolsworth New Ford (116-0) 116-0
Realisation 1930 (£80 1/2) £81
Dunlop Rubber (38-6) 39-4 1/2
University Ordinary (32-9) 31-7 1/2
Ford Motors (34-6) 34-6
Cable Wires (£8) £8 3/4
British American Tobacco (113-1 1/2) 113-9
Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (146-1/2) 147-6
P and O S N Company Defd (21-0) 22-10 1/2
Distillers (94-9) 95-6
Bred and Dyers (10-3) 10-6
British Celanese (14-6) 14-9
J and P coates Ordinary (63-0) 65-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (54-6) 55-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-3) 8-9
Western Limited Ordinary (18-0) 18-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (37 5/8) 38 1/2
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-6) 5-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

Girgaum Church Theft Case Arrest

In connection with the Girgaum Portuguese Church theft case, the Police have effected the arrest of one person.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 18. 3-30 p.m

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 1/2) £98
3 1/2 per cent India (£97) £97 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 £113) £113
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£114) £114 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£109) £107 1/2 Ex. Div.
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115) £115
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-5 (£105 1/2) £104 1/2 Ex Div.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£112)

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (21-3) 21-3
Donaro Tea (40-0) 40-0
Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 30-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-6) 25-3
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-6) 30-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (61-3) 62-9
Burma Corporation (12-6) 11-3
Rio Tintos (£19) £19 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (59-0) 59-3
Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£14) £14
Goddar New (£11 1/4) £11 1/4
Moddar New (£73-1 1/2) £73-9
Sub Nigel (£13 5/8) £13 5/8
Spring Mines Split Share (45-7 1/2) 45-0
Union Corporation (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

OIL SHARES.

Venezuels Persian (43-1 1/2) 42-6
Anglo Iranian (69-4 1/2) 69-4 1/2
Burma Oil (83-1 1/2) 81-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-3) 6-1 1/2
Shell Transport (82-6) 80-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£29 3/8) £29 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£49 1/2) £49 3/4
L M Ford (£18 1/4) £18 1/4
L N E R Defd (£5 5/8) £5 5/8
Southern Dutch (£20 3/4) £21 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£131 3/4) £132
London Board G Stock (£105 1/2) £106 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 18.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 58 1/2) dol 59
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 22 1/2) dol 22 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 49 3/4) dol 50 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 116 1/2) dol 116

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA SHARE-ISSUE

Allottees of shares of the Reserve Bank of India were advised in the press communique dated the 27th June 1935 that they should return their allotment letters together with the two specimen signature cards to the officer-in-charge, Share-Issue Department, Calcutta, and that share certificates would be delivered by the office at which they applied for their shares on surrender of the counterfoil of the allotment letter. It is now announced that 'all' share certificates which are not taken delivery of before the 22nd December 1935 will be transferred to the Local Office of the Reserve Bank in the area to which they relate. Any allotment letters and specimen signature cards which have not been sent in by that date should be sent to the Manager of the Reserve Bank office concerned. Share certificates which remain undelivered on the 22nd December 1935 will be delivered on or after the 2nd January 1933 by the Local Offices concerned on compliance with the instructions contained in the allotment letter and surrender of the counterfoil. Allottees who prefer to have their share certificates forwarded to them by Registered post should enclose a 'large' envelope bearing their full address and postage stamps of the value of Rs. 0-4-6.

Directory Of Indian Museums

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

The compilation of a directory of Indian Museums has, for sometime past, been engaging the attention of the authorities of the Museums Association, London.

To collect data for the purpose, the Empire Secretary of the Association accompanied by Mr. Hargreanes, a specialist, will shortly be arriving in India and visiting the Museums in this country.—United Press.

IT is as well to know that whatever the cause of your weakness, new health and new vitality are near at hand. With Sanatogen you can build up your health again in a perfectly natural manner. And Sanatogen is something of which you can be *sure*.

For every drop of Sanatogen is sheer strength. Every particle of this famous tonic-food provides your body with those very elements which create strength and vital powers.

Here for instance is the opinion of a well-known physician who testifies that "in no single instance" has Sanatogen disappointed him.

"I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of Sanatogen in malaria and other exhausting diseases. In no single instance have I been disappointed with the results.

"I could quote numerous cases where the administration of Sanatogen was followed by immediate and marked amelioration of the symptoms."

writes Dr. H. H. W. Hart, Sabugarh.

Conquer that feeling of listlessness and tiredness. Regain healthy blood and strong nerves—with Sanatogen. A few weeks use of Sanatogen will really make a new man of you. Start your course to-day.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars.

When insects endanger your family's health—

Don't take chances with inferior insecticides

FLIT
Kills Flies Mosquitoes Cockroaches Bugs Moths Ants
Sprinkle
FLIT
POWDER
Flit Powder kills ants, cockroaches, bugs, lice, and other crawling insects—kills fleas on dogs—protects your clothing from moths.
FLIT Powder
Kills

You would not knowingly endanger the health of your family. Then why take chances with weak insecticides? These worthless substitutes fail to kill—they fail to protect your health—they fail to safeguard you from the torment of insects—*they waste your money.* For safety's sake, be sure you get FLIT. FLIT really *kills* insects—and they stay dead! FLIT spray does not stain. Always insist on getting the yellow tin with the soldier and black band. To guarantee you against fraudulent refilling, the FLIT tin is sealed for your protection.

Sole Distributors

Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Post Box 431, BOMBAY.

Long Liquidation In N. Y. Cotton

Trade Cautious After Recent Advance

SPOT DEMAND STRONG

Technical Position Less Favourable

Bombay, Nov. 18.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was easier in the absence of any important buying and also by unfavourable Liverpool cables and long liquidation. After recent rapid rise, mills are cautious and the technical position of the market is strong .It is believed that before loan cotton comes for sales there will be further improvement in prices.

As anticipated the market is more or less under reactionary mood and professional operators are securing profits with a view to buy on dips. The statistical position of the market is healthy and we do not look for any important decline other than a natural reaction. The next crop estimate is likely to be bullish and short sales will be out of question.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 10 points with March 11.67 which was the lowest level of the day. There was scattered business and under good spot demand prices recovered 5 points from the opening level and March was quoted. 11.72. Later on there was a small turnover and prices closed at a net decline of 7 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 5 points at 12.30c.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

With buying broadening out and hedging slackening prices reached new high levels for the season, with profittaking on the advance well absorbed. Unfavourable weather retarded crop movement and brought out reports of damage to grades and a possible further reduction in the outturn. The advance is attributed chiefly to increasing prospects that the world will require considerable cotton from the supplies held by the United States, with Government financing and tightening of the spot situation with very high basis in the South a contributing factor. Moreover, reassuring reports regarding the administration's attitude towards business, the strength of the stock market together with the prospects that the twelve cent loan may be extended beyond the maturity date of 31st January were stimulating influences. Meanwhile with prices approaching twelve cents, there is a possibility of further advances, encouraging the holding movement, as it is pointed out that farmers in any case are sure of twelve cents under the Government loan plan.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet with scattered liquidation and futures closed at a loss of 5 to 10 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 5 points at 12.25 c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points on Saturday with March 6.49. There was local and Bombay selling and hedging was offset by trade support but the offtake was poor. Later on there was scattered liquidation and the market closed unchanged to one point lower. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 2 points at 6.75d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed unchanged. At the close January was quoted 5.76, March 5.73 and May 5.71.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures closed 2 to 3 points down with Spot Cotton one point lower at 9.76. Uppers futures closed 3 to 4 points and Spot Cotton prices closed 7 points down at 7.47.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was steady with a moderate enquiry. Sakels futures closed 13 to 5 points higher and Ashmouni futures closed 12 points up to 2 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 11.72 —05 (10-23 a.m.)
Lowest 11.67—10
Liverpool March highest 6.49 plus 01
Lowest 6.44—01

Messrs. Pirojshaw R. Vakharia and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs Munds, Winslow and Potter of New York:—

New York: "Market speculatively more two-sided: however high basis and scarcity of desirable grades unlikely to be relieved until prices sufficient to release Government holdings; expect Thursday's ginnings indicate below Bureau."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market steady. Good demand on the scale down. Think advance has been too rapid.

New York: Bulls less confident but spot cotton strong and further good advance thought necessary before selling of loan cotton begins. Technical position less favourable. Prefer buying on declines only.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable:—

Liverpool: New Speculative buying and trade calling meeting liquidation and reduced hedge selling; situation bullish on long run but temporarily technicaly weakened by speculative position.

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Trade cautious after recent advance.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool: New speculative buying and trade calling meeting liquidation and reduced hedge selling. Situation bullish in long run but temporarily technically weakened by speculative position.

INDORE MARKET QUOTATION

INDORE, Nov 17

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co. Krishanapura Indore.)

Wheat seeds and cotton. Rate per Mani of 6 mds. Bengal.

Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 22 24
Wheat Malwi 20 22
Wheat Pissi 18 19
Gram 16 18
Tilseeds 40 45
Linseeds 25 26
Jawar 12 14
Bajara 16 18
Lintal 17 18
Oil cakes 18 20
Moog (Green) 20 22
Moog (Black) 12 15
Dhana 25 27
Ajavan 18 20
Maka 8 9
Jongori (Kolophar) 40 45
Cottonseeds 14 16
Chilies 80 90
Ghee 240 270

Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 80 95

Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 76 87

Cotton Broach opening per candy of 784 lbs. 225

Cotton Broach closing per candy of 784 lbs. 225/12

Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 9/0

Wheat flour Rawa per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 10/12

Wheat flour Ata per bag of 90 srs. Rs. 8

Wheat flour Chapad per bag of 40 srs. Rs. 3

Satan per than:—
Hukumchand 4
Kalyanmal 4
Bhandari 4/2
Swadeshi 4 2
Binod 4/1

Tea rates per lb:—
Lipton 10 as. to 1/4
Brook Bond 9 as. to 1/10
Chandara Brand 7 as. to 1/4

Shares:—
100 P N Bhandari Ltd L State Mills 45
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. 80
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd 189
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd ordy 145
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd pref 115
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd. 105
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd 4
100 Rajkumar Mills Ltd 45
100 Binod Mills Ltd 145
25 Indore Premier Co-operative Bank Ltd 12/8
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd. 5
25 United Profitable Agriculturist Co Ltd 20
25 Bank of Indore Ltd 34
10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd 14
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd. 1

Bullion:—
Gold Bar per tola 37
Silver bar per 100 tolas 65

CAWNPORE SUGAR MARKET

Cawnpore, Nov 14

Ryam	9	2	0
Samastipur	8	15	0
Lohat Siding	8	14	0
Marhowrah	9	0	0
Pachrukhi	8	14	0
Pertabpur	8	15	0
New Savan	8	12	0
Pharenda	8	12	0
Padrauna	8	10	6
Pipraich	8	14	0
Diamond	8	14	0
Siswa Bazar	8	11	0
Nawabganj	8	12	6
Bhavnan	9	0	3
Khadda	8	11	0
Reega	8	13	0
Barhani	8	13	0
Biswan	8	14	0
Khatkuiyan	8	11	0
Hathua	8	14	0
Hargaon	9	2	0
Begamabad	9	0	0
Cawnpore	9	11	0
Gootiya	9	0	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 18

Following a decline of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 225/4 for Broach A/M delivery but, improved to Rs. 226/12 on active covering. At this level there was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 226/2. The undertone of the market was easy.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 3 points but the market opened easy at a decline of one point which induced heavy selling in the local market and Broach A/M. declined to Rs. 224/12. It is believed that Italy will abie to buy cotton from us and the undertone was easy. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M.	224	12	0
Oomra D/J	207	8	0
Oomra March	204	4	0
Bengal D/J.	156	8	0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov 18

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	175
Bengal Fine	...	173
Bengal F G	...	...
C P 1 Fine	227/229	...
C P 2 Fine	220/222	...
Berar Fine	217/219	...
Khandesh Fine	211/214	222
Burwah/Sanavad Fine	215/217	...
Mathia Fine	...	...
Broach Fine	241/246	...
Punjab/American	226/231	...
Sindh-American	...	254/256
Cambodia	296/301	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	261/266	...
Compta Good	271/276	...
Westerns	251/256	...
Kampala	366/368	...
Busoga	364	...
Jinja	351	...
New Manza	326/336	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Nov 18

In full-pressed bales.	16-11-35.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	123	10,717
Central India	227	16,268
Barsi and Nagar	56	8,702
Hyderabad Gaorani	125	1,867
Berar	330	7,824
Central Provinces	65	3,676
Total Oomras	1,926	49,054
Dholera	88	7,465
N W Provinces	199	10,074
Rajputana	...	17,152
Sind-Punjab	670	40,171
Broach	...	3,020
Coompta and Dharwar	...	3,766
Westerns Northerns	129	6,127
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	4,644
Persian	...	3
American	...	2,913
Egyptian and African	657	51,874
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	293
Total	3,469	196,597

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 14th Nov

In full-pressed bales	16-11-35.	This year.
Europe	498	61,705
Japan and China	1.121	144.211
Coast Ports	...	6,215
Up-country by Rail	...	39,834
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	1,641
Total	1.619	253,600

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 16-11-35	4079000	2616000
Receipts yesterday 16-11-35	38000	150000
Exports to date 16-11-35	1971000	1683000
Stock at Ports 15-11-35	2970000	3159000
Stock at Interior Towns 15-11-35	317000	1961000
Stock at Liverpool 15-11-35	485000	921000
Visible Supply 15-11-35	7847000	8801000
Quantity in sight 15-11-35	7163000	4620000
Quantity out of sight 15-11-35	3660000	3068000

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 15th November 5,426 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 193,128 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 135,443 bales

Increase 57,685 bales

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 153 January 157 March 157 May 157 July 160 at Cross Rate 4.92 1/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1936 227 Liverpool May 1936 6.44 Rs. 53 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1936 227 New York May (11.64 Rs. 36 at Cross Rate 4.92 1/4

OILSEEDS MARKETS

Bombay, Nov 18

The local market is quiet with a small turnover. There is utter absence of export enquiry. Khandesh ready groundnuts are done at Rs. 7/11. but offices are not buying. Local operators are awaiting effects of sanctions.

It is said that the olive oil crop will be good so Italy will not require large quantities of groundnuts. The groundnut crop is good in Somaliland and Italy will be able to important about 50 thousand tons. The needs of linseed will be met by imports through Rumania and Argentine.

Groundnuts February	7	3	0
Castorseed March	7	2	0
Cottonseed January	3	3	3
Linseed May	7	1	9
Wheat January	4	10	3
Wheat May	4	10	3

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 16

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
Electric Bond Common	17
Electric Bond 5dol Pfd	66
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	74
Consolidated Gas	33
American Tel and Tel	149
Western Union Telg	76 1/4
New York Central	25 3/4
Erie R R	11
Great North Pfd	31
Bethelehem Steel	50
United States Steel	50 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	37 3/4
Imp Jap Govt 6 1/2 per cent 1954	99
Imp Jap. Govt 5 1/2 per cent 1965	88
Kingdom of Den 6 per cent 1942	103
Tokyo Elec Light 6 per cent 1953	80
Anaconda Copper Mining	22 1/4
General Motor	58 3/4
Kelvinatora	15
Socony	12 1/2
Hiram Walker	33
Chase Bank	35 1/2
National City Bank	32
Com Wealth Aust 4 1/2 per cent 1956	99
Can Nat Rly 5 per cent 1969	112
Can Nat Rly 4 1/2 per cent 1956	109
Kingdom of Norway 6 per cent 1944	107

Market strong and active. Sentiment bullish.

Total business 1 1/4 million

BHAVNAGAR MARKET

Bhavnagar, Nov 18

Groundnut oil ready Rs. 5/5
Maha Rs. 5/4
Strong. Ghanawala buyer.
Jotta Rs. 0/7/6
Groundnut January Rs. 2/12/9
Jotta Rs. 0/3/6
Sutar Magar Rs 107/8
Jotta Rs. 1/8
Sugar ready Rs. 4/14/3
Shipment Rs. 4/3
Corrugate Rs. 9/8
Ready Magsar Rs. 9/5
Posh Maha Rs. 9/6
Figan Rs. 9/7
Lokhand Rs. 6/4
Fencing wire Rs. 5/8

COTTON TEJI-MANDI

Bombay, Nov 18

Broach A/M.	21	8	0
Yearly	5	0	0
Teji on Rs. 250	3	0	0
Mandi on Rs. 200	3	4	0
Monthly	9	8	0
New monthly	3	0	0
Rs. 5 difference	1	8	0
Rs. 10 difference			

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 16

December 71 3/4d.
March 68 1/4d.
May 68 1/8d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 16

December 0.96 1/4c
May 0.96 3/4c
July 0.90c.

NEW YORK SUGAR

Bombay, Nov 16

December 2.44—01
March 2.17—
May 2.22
July 2.26

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Nov 18

Java ready 13-12-6
S S Ranee 4-1-6
October shipment 4-1-6
N D shipment 4-2-6
J M shipment 4-5-6
Kesar ready 14-10-0
Saraya ready 14-6-0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 18

The local silver market was again quiet with utter absence of any important business. The gold market was slightly better to-day on scattered enquiry otherwise the market continues featureless.

Ready gold	34	15	9
Magsar delivery	34	15	6
Posh delivery	34	15	0
Ready silver	66	5	0
Magsar delivery	66	8	0
Posh delivery	66	12	0

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Nov 16

November 65.88—12
December 65.60—01
March 66.07—

BOMBAY METAL MARKET

Bombay, Nov 18

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 33-12-0
Copper Sheets Rs. 37-12-0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Nov 18

Wheat	5,263 cwts
Linseed	1,502 cwts
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	53 cwts
Gingellyseed	2,271 cwts.
Groundnuts	8,110 cwts.
Castorseed	475 cwts.
Rice	4,273 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,897 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,496 cwts
Gram	754 cwts.
Jowar	4,259 cwts.
Bajree	4,829 cwts.
Coal	230 tons.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 18

3 per cent 1951/54 100/2
3 per cent 1941 103/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N 96/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 104/8
4 per cent 1943 107/12
4 per cent 1960/70 111
4 1/2 per cent 1950/60 115/8
5 per cent 1939/44 109/8
5 per cent 1940/43 110/11
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/14

TAX-FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 119/10
4 per cent 1958/68 Mysore 109
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 105
4 per cent M Deb 1974 104/8
5 per cent M Deb 1939 114
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1936 127
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 96/6 and, after advancing to Rs. 96/12 declined to Rs. 96/3 and closed at Rs. 96/6.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov 18

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Nov May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec 1936
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 272 1/4
Banks selling T T 270 1/4
Banks buying T T 267 7/8

PARIS
Banks selling D D 360
Banks buying D D 570

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 3/8
Banks buying T T 77 1/8

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 100 3/4 nominal

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 81

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN
Banks selling D D 90 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.92 1/8 16th instant
Hongkong/London 1/6 1/4 18th instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 7/16 18th instant
Japan/London 1/1 31/32 18th instant
Java/London 7.21 1/2 18th instant
London/Paris 74.66 16th instant
London/Belgium 29.14 16th instant
London/Switzerland 15.13 1/2 16th instant
London/Italy 60.68 16th instant
London/Berlin 12.23 16th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 16th instant
London/New York 4.92 1/16 16th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.24 1/2 16th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Quiet
Gold £7-1-5 15th instant £7-1-5 16th instant
Silver London Ready 29 5/16 15th instant 29 5/16 16th instant
Silver London Forward 29 1/16 15th instant 29 1/16 16th instant
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 15th instant 65 5/8 16th instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 15th instant 5/8 per cent 16th instant
London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 15th instant 3/4 per cent 16th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 mos 1 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE EASY

New York, Nov 15

"Early in the week prices eased. However with reactionary tendencies not dislodging important selling, the market rallied vigorously as a rush for speculative and investment buying swept many new high levels for four years or more. Recognised leading steels and rails specialities were very prominent With advance gaining momentum after Roosevelt's proposals to reduce Government expenditures and the assurances of secretary Roper that breathing spell for business will be made permanent. Meanwhile with seasonal improvement in business and industry well sustained. Sentiment is very cheerful and some extension of the advance is anticipated."—Reuter.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 16

Broach A/M 1936 opening 230 1/4; highest 230 1/4; lowest 226 3/4; closing 227 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 212 1/4; highest 212 1/4; lowest 209 3/4; closing 209 3/4

Oomra March opening 209; highest 209; lowest 206 3/4; closing 206 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 160 3/4; highest 160 3/4; lowest 158 1/2; closing 158 1/2

Bengal March opening 160; highest 160; lowest 157; closing 157 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 22 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-11-35) Rs. 4

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Nov 18

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 7/2; Highest Rs. 7/2/3; Lowest Rs. 7/1/6; Closing Rs. 7/1/9

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 7/2/9; Highest Rs. 7/3/7 1/2; Closing Rs. 7/2/10 1/2

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 3/2/10 1/2; Highest Rs. 3/3; Closing Rs. 3/2/10 1/2

Liquidation In Bombay Burma Shares

Small Business And Narrow Fluctuations

DULL AND FEATURELESS SESSION

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

The local Share Bazar was dull and featureless. In the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range. There was increased long liquidation in Bombay Burma shares while Tata Steel shares fluctuated within a narrow range.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares fluctuated between Rs. 602/3 and Rs. 595 while steel ordinary shares were quiet at Rs. 150/4. Tata Power shares fluctuated within a range of Rs. 10/- while Andhra shares moved within a range of Rs. 5/-.

In view of uncertain European political situation and the local market being overbought, there is less disposition to buy.

Cotton mill shares are keeping quiet in the absence of a definite improvement in the industry. The Tariff Board will investigate the state of prices and there is no knowing about its findings.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Nov. 18.

100	Ahm Advance	302	8
500	Bombay Cotton	40	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	757	8
250	Bradbury	100	0
100	Century	223	12
100	Central	263	2
100	Colaba	140	10
100	Coorla	95	0
250	David	60	0
250	Dawn	340	0
1	E D Sassoon	0-5-0	
100	Finlay	133	12
100	Gokak	177	8
100	Hindustan	1750	0
100	Indore	77	8
100	Khatau	77	8
100	Kohinoor	205	0
250	Laxmi	677	8
100	Madhavji	6	12
250	Madras United	40	0
1000	Morarji	850	0
250	Model	49	8
50	Mysore	95	0
200	New Great	130	10
100	Osmanshahi	65	0
100	Phoenix	300	0
25	Sassoon Silk	35	0
1000	Sholapur	2400	0
50	Simplex	73	12
100	Swdaeshi	161	14
100	Swan	111	4
25	Tata	8	0
500	Vishnu	1300	0
1000	Western	750	0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	97	12
25-50	Central	36	2
500	Imperial	1572	8
125-50	Im. Con.	388	12
50-100	India	125	0
100	Reserve Bank	126	8
5	Union	5	6

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	33	14
70	Gawlior	120	4
100	Indian	448	2
100	Katni Def.	1960	0
100	Katni Ord.	371	4
10	Okha	251	4
10	Punjab	24	2
100	Chahabad	477	8
70	United	116	4

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	11	8
15-75	New India	41	12
200	Oriental	4570	0
10-100	Vulcan	7	0

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	150	10
1000	Andhra Valley	1637	8
10	Ajmer	11	4
60	Bombay Tram	147	8
100	Bombay Suburban	170	0
10	Broach	11	12
100	Karachi	221	4
100	Poona	218	12
100	Surat	175	0
100	Tata Hydro	164	5

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 18

Century 223 225 223
Bombay Dyeing 761 757 760 762 755 757
Kohinoor 203 206 205
Central India 267 268
New Great 132 130
Simplex 75 75
Swadeshi 163 161
Bundi 34/8 33/14 34 33/14
I Cement 455 460 445 450 448 451 447 448
Punjab 24/6 24/2
Shahabad 483 478 480 477
Andhra 1642 1645 1636 1645 1637
Tata Hydro 165 164
Tata Power 1547 1543 1551 1540 1542
Tram Ord 148/2 147
T Steel Defd 602 596 600 596 602 595
T Steel Ord 150/8 150/12 151 150/4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 159
Bellapur 342 341 343 342
B Steam 283
B Burma 405 398 407 393 395 393

1000	Tata Power	1542	8

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	365	0
100	Amr. Patty	119	12
100	C. Province	89	0
100	Dhond Baramati	97	8
100	Gujarat	71	0
100	Mandra Bhon	92	8
100	Pachora Jamner	92	0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93	0
500	Tapty Valley	763	12

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	31	0
30	Tata Steel Def.	595	0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	150	4

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	207	8
50	Belapur Sugar	342	8
150	Bombay Steam	283	12
125	Bombay Burma	393	12
50	Bombay Burma Cont.	133	12
8sh.	Br B. Petrol	3-12-6	
100	Bombay Telephone	106	0
100	Indian Bleaching	106	4
160	Indian Radio Ord.	515	0
100	Ind Radio Ord.	487	8
1000	Port Canning	605	0
15	Scindia	13	6
30	Premier Construction	77	0
25	Tata Oil	17	12

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1382	8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	283	12
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	83	8
5	p.c Central India	512	8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	138	12
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14	8
7	p.c Tata Hydro	148	2
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1485	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	182	8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	159	0
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13	0
7	p.c Vishnu	647	8

DEPRESSION MOVES WESTWARDS

Rainfall Will Be Fairly Widespread In Madras

POONA, November 18.

The Arabian Sea depression has apparently weakened and is moving away westwards. Local rain has fallen in southeast Madras, while a few thunder showers are reported from Tenasserim.

The western disturbance is affecting the northwest Frontier.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL: Negapatam Cuddalore 1½ inches, Trichinopoly, Salem ½.

FORECAST: Rainfall will be fairly widespread in southeast Madras, and occur in a few stations in Tanasserim and along Northwest Frontier. A. P

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 18-11-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .057 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 76.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 69.9 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 91.2 degrees (2.3 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 72.9 degrees (0.7 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 69 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 153 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18-11-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.18 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.98 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Special Duty Officer In Commerce Department

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

Mr. N. R. Pillai, I.C.S., formerly Deputy Secretary, Government of India, in the Commerce Department, has taken charge as Officer on Special Duty in the Commerce Department.—United Press.

Jhalawar Changes Name Of Capital

AJMER, Nov. 17.

A notification says that the Maharaja of Jhalawar has changed the name of his capital from Jhalarapatan to Brijnagar.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1935

Europeans Beaten By Innings

Wazir Ali Dismisses Two Opponents With Two Successive Balls

SCORES:—

Muslims (1st Innings)	...	...	*357*
Europeans (1st Innings)	...	...	*148*
Europeans (2nd Innings)	...	...	*103*

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Muslims as anticipated defeated the Europeans by an innings and 106 runs this morning. Wazir Ali himself helped to dismiss two batsmen with two successive balls and thus covered himself with glory in a rather one-sided encounter. In some quarters the Europeans were stated to be the dark horses of the tournament, but their display would not have done credit to a local first class club side. It is a pity that the Rest were not included in the series this year. If the Europeans in future would combine with the Rest, their chances of success would be greater. At present European cricket is on the down grade and it would be a sporting gesture on their part to identify themselves with the minor communities, who possess several first class cricketers at the moment.

Miller and Longfield the overnight batsmen came out to continue their innings when play was resumed to-day.

After 30 minutes' play 60 was hoisted on board. Nissar and Mubarak Ali who were entrusted with the attack kept the batsmen on the defensive. When the European total reached 68, Hakim took over from Nissar. A neat glide of leg by Longfield sent the total to 70 and then stretching his shoulders he despatched Mubarak to the Pavilion screen. The next ball saw the end of Longfield's career. Mis-timing a well pitched one from Mubarak he was clean bowled. (75—4—17).

Tew joined Miller and played out the over but lost his partner in the next over, Miller being completely beaten by Hakim. (75—5—14).

Hopkins Gets Life.

Hopkins who had given a brilliant display in the first innings now came in to stem the rot that had set in. He was given a "life" by Nakhuda who let a ball, edged off Mubarak, go to the boundary and 80 was signalled.

Mubarak who was tiring was twice penalised for no-ball.

Nissar came on in place of Hakim and Hopkins got him away for single sending up 90 on the score board. Tew square cut him for 2 and then edged a rising one into Nakhuda's hands and retired after adding 17 runs to the total to which he contributed 8. (92—6—8).

Hopkins was now partnered by Hill-Wood and Wazir Ali relieved Mubarak by bringing on Mushtaque Ali at the Gymkhana end. Mushtaque despatched Hopkins in his last ball being caught behind the stumps by Nakhuda. (92—7—7).

Van Der Gucht opened his score with a couple soon after joining Hill-Wood and watched the latter hit Mushtaque Ali to the leg boundary.

When the score stood at 98 Hill-Wood drove Mushtaque Ali straight into the hands of Wazir and was dismissed. (98—8—4). Arnold came in and hit Mushtaque Ali to the boundary for 4 sending up 100.

Skipper Takes Leather.

Wazir Ali now took charge of the attack from Nissar at the Bori Bunder end and with his first ball clean bowled Van Der Gucht amidst loud cheers from the Muslim Tents. (103—9—2).

Gourlay came in and hit the next ball into the outfield and was well caught by Hakim. Thus he Muslim skipper got away with the record bowling analysis of 2 balls, 2 wickets and no run.

The European innings closed at 12 o'clock for 103, the Muslims winning by an innings and 106 runs.

SCORES.

Europeans (2nd Innings)

Warne c and b Mubarak Ali	22
Skinner c and b Nissar	5
Mallinson, b Nissar	7
P. N. Miller, b Hakim	14
T. C. Longfield (Capt.) b Mubarak Ali	17
R. G. Hopkins, c Nakhuda b Mushtaque Ali	7
J. E. Tew, c Nakhuda, b Nissar	8
C. K. H. Hill-Wood, c Wazir ali b Mushtaque Ali	4
P. I. Van Der Gucht, b Wazir Ali	2
Capt. F. G. Arnold (not out)	4
R. A. Gourlay, c Hakim, b Wazir Ali	0
Extras	12
Total	103

Fall of Wickets:—1/26; 2/30; 3/37; 4/75; 5/75; 6/92; 7/92; 8/98; 9/103; 10/103.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Md. Nissar	13	3	25	3
Mubarak Ali	14	2	48	2
Hakim	4	2	7	1
Baporia	1	0	3	0
Mushtaque Ali	4	2	8	2
Wazir Ali	0.2	0	0	2

The Muslim team go out to field against the Europeans on Sunday. Their demeanour betrayed confidence and they polished off their opponents

DELETE MANUAL LABOUR CLAUSE

Panchmahal District Congress Committee's Recommendation

KATOL, Nov. 16.

At a meeting of the Panchmahals District Congress Committee held here recently, on the motion of Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, it was resolved to recommend to the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee to delete the Manual Labour Franchise Clause from the Congress Constitution.

A suggestion to give group representation to Labour Unions, Peasant Unions etc. in the Congress was defeated by a majority.—United Press.

PLETHORA OF BILLS BEFORE ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

When the Legislative Assembly reassembles it will have 8 official and a very large number of non-official pending bills to deal with.

Of the official bills the Cinematograph (Amendment) Bill has been passed by the Council of State and is at present with Select Committee of the Assembly. The Payment of Wages Bill and the Code of Civil Procedure (second Amendment) Bill have completed the Select Committee stage; the Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Bill, the Code of Civil Procedure (third Amendment) Bill, and the Indian Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Eill are now with Select Committees while the Cantonments (Amendment) Bill is being circulated for eliciting opinion and the Hedjaz Pilgrim Guides Bill has not proceeded beyond the Introduction stage.

There are 93 bills of which notices have been received by the Assembly department.

Apart from these there are 15 bills which have been formally introduced in the Assembly and only two of them namely the Indian Criminal Law Amendment (Repeal) Bill of Mr. B. Das and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of Section 403) of Sardar Sant Singh have passed the Select Committee stage.—A.P.

Wanted Rent Act For Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 16.

The question of high rents collected by the Landlords has not sufficiently attracted the notice of the authorities. The tenant is bending low under the weight of house-rent. There is no proportion to the earning of small men who come from far for their living in this industrial town. Heavy interest accrues to the capital lodged in the erection of buildings. Every year the trouble with middle class men begins with some increments in the rents No doubt the influx of outsiders has tended to this state of affairs however it can be set right if the Legislators in the Bombay Council come to the rescue of these bread-hunting persons by applying Rent Act.

Mubarak Ali, the Muslim bowler, who has been ordered to return to Lahore by the University authorities.

PROCESS SERVER WHO BECAME GANG LEADER

Dispute Over Hoot Ends In His Being Sentenced With Companies

RAWALPINDI, Nov. 16.

The sensational round up of a gang of dacoits, who were alleged to have committed a number of dacoities in the district in the course of the last two or three years was recalled on Thursday in the court of Chaudhury Nabi Ahmed, Magistrate, First Class, when the arrested dacoits were sentenced in different cases to terms of imprisonment very from one to one and a half years in each case, sentences to run consecutively.

The prosecution alleged that Bostan, a process server, had rallied round him a number of bad characters which comprised the gang. The gang committed dacoities at various places in the district and invariably escaped with large booty, which consisted of precious metal and valuables. The looted property was then safely stored in an unknown cave in the jungle.

On one occasion, following the commission of a dacoity, a dispute arose between the desperadoes with regard to the distribution of the loot. The failure of the gang to arrive at an amicable settlement resulted in a disruption and one o the dissatisfied dacoits quietly went to the police and unravelled the whereabouts of his confederates.

The Sub-Inspector of Police, who was deputed to apprehend the gang had to face armed resistance, and it was after considerable difficulty that the gangsters were overpowered and arrested.

Two members of the gang are still at large and have ben declared absconders.—A. P.

"SYMBOL OF PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY"

Minister Lays Foundation Of Reforms Council Building

LAHORE. Nov. 17.

The Punjab took the first step towards providing the material requirements of the new constitution when Sir Joginder Singh, Minister of Agriculture, laid the foundation stone of the new Council Chamber a four storeyed stately building to be constructed at a total estimated cost of Rs. 10,14,600.

"A symbol and shrine of the Provincial Autonomy." This was Sir Joginder Singh's description of the building. He proceeded: "The new Government of India Act will at once challenge and test our ability to govern ourselves. It has no parallel in the history of the world as it endeavours to embody the pure theory of democracy of the one hand and to reconcile the realities of the situation on the other." He concluded by saying. "I pray in this chamber all that is dark and divided may never enter and in it wisdom, co-operation and comradeship may prevail."—A.P.

EMBEZZLEMENT IN DISTRIC BOARD

LYALLPUR, Nov. 16.

An embezzlement involving the amount of Rs. 10,000 has been detected in the District Board account.

It is understood that during auditing of accounts an item was suspected and as no satisfactory explanation was forthcoming, the accounts for the last twelve months were checked and it was found that about Rs. 10,000 had been embezzled. A clerk to the Superintendent of the Cattle Fair Show is alleged to be responsible for the embezzlement. The clerk is reported to be absconding.

The matter has been referred to the police who are investigating.—United Press.

(Continued from Col 7)

a golden cage. That happens to all nations, sought to be brought under slavery.

But the same bird after it has remained for a long time in the cage falls in love with the cage. Even when it is allowed to go out it goes into the cage again. It may be because it has lost the power of flying and is afraid of the other birds outside. Whatever the reason, very often, that is the case. It requires courage and determination to fly out in freedom after release from the cage.

Friends, we have so long remained under our present conditions that we are almost in love with our cage."

'AT HOME' TO NEW MAYOR

Mr. K.S.S. Rao, Proprietor, Rao's Advertising agency gave an 'At Home' last evening in his office to felicitate Mr. C. R. Srinivasan on his having topped the polls in the local Reserve Bank Board elections and Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan on his election as Mayor of Madras.

South India Must Take To Hindi

"We Cannot Plead Cause Of Swaraj In English," Says Rajen Babu

MADRAS, (By Mail).

"I would appeal to every one in South India to learn Hindi. We cannot afford to plead the cause of Swaraj among our own people in English.

This was the message that Babu Rajendra Prasad wished the United Press representative to convey to the people of the South chatting in a second class compartment of the Grand Trunk Express running between Madras and Sulerpet, yesterday, from where he commenced his Andhra tour.

The Congress President indulged in light chats evoking laughter, and Mr. Prakasam who was with him sprang a surprise by exhibiting great fluency in Hindi.

Deploring the apathy of South Indians to learn Hindi, Rajen Babu optimistically observed that the next time he visited Madras he would be permitted to address meetings in Hindi. There should, then, be no need for a translater. His exprience in Tamil Nad was that the majority of his audience in the interior were ignorant both of English and Hindi. Whether he addressed them in Hindi or English, it would not have mattered much. In that case, he should have delivered his speeches in Hindi itself but the lack of a competent translator forced him to revive his English speech-making habit.

But, so far as Andhra and Kerala were concerned, it has been suggested to him that it would be helpful for Hindi Prachar if he addressed the meetings in Hindi and his speeches translated in Telugu or Malayalam as the case may be. In the smaller places where the audience largely consists of those who understand neither Hindi nor English.

"For them" observed Babu Rajendra Prasad: "It makes no difference whether I address in English or Hindi, for they will have to wait till the translation is given. It will be something if they get accustomed to waiting and listening to Hindi, instead of English."

"I will, therefore, try, wherever possible, to speak in Hindi and I hope we shall get suitable and capable translators. In Tamil Nad in some places, there was difficulty in getting a translator of that character and therefore, I had practically to revive English-speaking after many years, and nothing will please me more than to be permitted to address in Hindi. I hope Andhra and Kerala friends, amongst whom Hindi has made more progress will give me an opportunity.

BENGAL QUARRELS.

Babu Rajendra Prasad was asked whether he would like to answer some questions on politics.

"Come on," he invitingly smiled, "What do you want?"

Q.—"Can you say something about Congress squabbles in Bengal?"

A.—"That is too much. I have nothing to say at present."

Q.—"But you have been authorised by the Working Committee to deal with the dispute of Bengal. What measure are you taking?"

A.—"You know, I have asked Mr. Surendra Mohan Moitra (Working Committee member) to try at composing the differences. I am so far not acquainted with the developments, but I believe they are having a meeting on the 16th inst. Let us wait for the result."

The President refused to discuss the question of Office acceptance.

Q.—"Can you kindly explain, at least, why, inspite of the Working Committee giving freedom to the country to discuse the question, there is lull everywhere?"

Babuji burst into laughter and said: "It is self-explanatory. That shows the country is unanimous that it is not a question of urgent character and that it can wait till the next Congress Session."

GANDHIJI IS MY LEADER.

All amount of persuasion proved futile in an attempt to make the President to name his nominee for Presidentship of the next Congress. Babuji was definite that constitutionally he was not entitled to come out with any suggestion and that it is open to the delegates to make their choice unprepared by any kind of propaganda.

The interviewer suggested that there seemed to be a strong opinion in favour of Gandhiji becoming the next President, in virtue of his being responsible for the lifting of the ban on council entry and giving a lead to the country on the question of office acceptance.

The Congress President: "Gandhiji is my leader. I cannot give him this kind of mandate. My business is to follow him, and not to command him."

At this stage, the Grand Trunk Express made its first stop at Sulerpet, and the President had to get down, and the chat was drowned in cries of "Jai" emanating from a greeting multitude that was waiting to receive the Congress President for the first time in their midst.—United Press.

PAVING WAY FOR UNITED TEAM WORK

Kidwai On Achievement Of Agra Meeting Of U. P. Congressmen

AGRA (By Mail.)

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, President, United Provinces Congress Committee, issued prior to his departure the following statement to the press on the compromise reached at the meeting of the Committee to find a way out of the impasse created in the Congress due to party bickerings:—

DR. MURARILAL'S LETTER.

On my way to Agra I was handed over a letter from Dr. Murari Lal assuring me that "it has never been my intention to flout the authority of the Council of the Provincial Congress Committee or to show disrespect to its directors." In the course of discussion here we were further assured that the proceedings of the meeting of the Executive of the Reception Committee held on November 2 would be cancelled, and thus the reason that compelled the Council of the Provincial Congress Committee to dissolve the Reception Committee Executive would be removed.

Then it was felt that the Council as constituted at Allahabad was more or less a party Council and was not representative of all groups of Congressmen in the province. Similarly, the Civic Board and other Provincial Congress Committees, on account of 'en bloc' resignations at Allahabad were manned by men belonging to one particular group.

UNITED TEAM.

The resolution we adopted yesterday provides a means to remove all these causes of dissension and thus paves the way for harmonious working. Our dissensions had gained for us a country-wide notoriety. Our enemies were hoping they would end in our disruption. By the decision we took yesterday we have shattered these hopes. We will once again resume our normal activities as a united team. Our immediate task is to win the local Boards elections and making arrangements for holding the Lucknow session of the Congress. The time at our disposal is short, but, I am sure, with united efforts we will win.—United Press.

Rajen Babu's Reply To Guntur Addresses

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, Nov 15.

Replying to the several addreses including the Municipal dress presented to him in Guntur, Rajen Babu said:—

"A bird when it is first caught and imprisoned in a cage flaps its wings against the cage-bars and tries to escape inspite of the fact that it gets food in time and the cage-bars are made of gold. It does, because freedom is more to be loved than the comforts in

(Continued in Col 5)

ALIGARH 'VARSITY AMENDMENT ACT

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

The Aligarh Muslim University (Amendment) Act, 1935, shall come into force from January 1, 1936.—United Press.

Erskine For Delhi

AGRA, Nov. 17.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras and party who arrived here yesterday left for Delhi this morning.—A.P

The death anniversary of Lala Lajpatrai was observed at Nagpur, at a public meeting held at the Town Hall under the auspices of the Nagar Congress Committee, Mr. Salve presiding.

Fight Against Tuberculosis

NEW DELHI (By Mail)

A press communique issued by the King George Thanksgiving (Anti-tuberculosis) Fund, Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi, states:—

Dr A.R. Mehta, M.B., D.P.H., (Lond.), organising Secretary, King George Thanksgiving (Anti-tuberculosis) Fund, headquarters will leave Delhi on the 20th Novem ber 1935 on a three weeks' tour in Southern India. In the Madras Presidency he will visit Secunderabad (Deccan), Madras Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore Madura and visit the capitals of Cochin and Travancore States.

Dr. Mehta will return to Delhi on the 14th December.—United Press.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.